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Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica.

EDITED BY

W. BRUCE BANNERMAN, F.S.A.

VOLUME V.

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Preface.

THE Editors desire to express their grateful thanks for the many contributions sent by their correspondents.

Special attention is drawn to the Additional Pedigrees to the Visitation of Oxfordshire and also to the Visitation of Gloucestershire, both being illustrated with arms. The gift of the facsimile of the Grant of Arms in connection with the Landor Pedigree, by the Rev. Rashleigh E. H. Duke, was very much appreciated.

The Exemplifications of Arms and Grant by Sir Gilbert Dethick, Garter, to William Hunston of Norfolk in 1556-7, as well as one by Sir Isaac Heard, Garter, to James Thomas Roberts of London, were kindly contributed by Mr. J. Paul Rylands, who also wrote the valuable notes on Heralds' Marks, illustrated with 13 autographs. The various papers by Mr. George Grazebrook, respecting the journey of the Earl of Richmond and a letter written by him in 1485, were of historical value, and included the pedigree of John Kynaston from 1353, printed from the original engraved plate.

Mr. Herries' Pedigrees of the Herries family also were worthy of note. Mr. Fuller (of Dublin) furnished the portraits of Lady Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton's daughter, etc., to illustrate that curious "Genealogical Medley," for which we thank him. Our esteemed contributor, "Mistletoe," also furnished some interesting Digests of Old Law Cases, from which, possibly, some valuable clues may be discovered.

We venture to hope we shall be favoured with further Contributions of unpublished genealogical and heraldic material for the forthcoming Volume.

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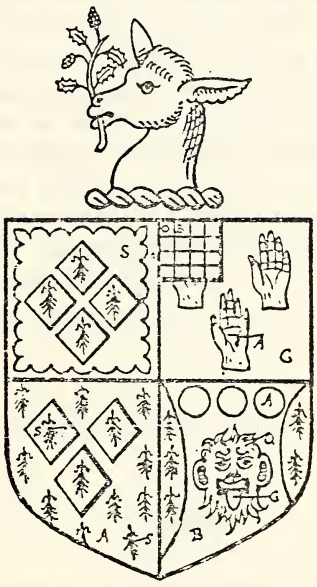
Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica.

EXEMPLIFICATION OF ARMS AND GRANT OF CREST TO WILLIAM HUNSTON OF WALPOLE, CO. NORFOLK, BY SIR GILBERT DETHICK, KNT., GARTER, 6 FEBRUARY, 1556-7.*

[MS. Ashmole, 840, pp. 383-4.]



TO all Nobles and Jentilles thies pñtes lr̃es Redinge heringe or seinge Sr Gilbert Dethicke Knight alias garter princypall Kinge of armes Sendyth dew and humble cõmendacion and gretinge. Equite wyllethe and Reasoñ ordeyneth that men vertious and of Noble courage be by there merites and good Renowne Rewarded not allone by there ꝑsons in this mortall lyffe so breff and Transetory but allso after them thoes that shalbe of there bodies dessended to be in all places of honnor and noblesse That is to saye blasson healme and Tymber to thend that by there examples other may the more enforse them selues to haue ꝑeueraunce to vsse there dayes in feates of armes and workes vertious to gett there Renowne of Aunsient noblesse in there lygnes and posteryties And for as mouche as Willm Hunston of

* This Exemplification differs in some particulars from the arms and quarterings of Hunston given in blazon on page 167 of the "Visitations of Norfolk," printed by the Harleian Society. The quarterings are probably 1, HUNSTON; 2, SUTTON; 3, STICKFORD; 4, WHITING.

Wallpoll in the Countie of Norff gentillman is desended of an auncient howsse of longe tyme beringe armes as appereth in the Recordes never the lesse he beinge vncertayne vnder what sorte his auncitores bare the said armes hathe desiered me the said garter princypall Kinge of armes to set fourth his said armes wth a creste dew and lewfull to be borne And therefore I the said garter seinge his Requeste so iuste and Reasonable by the auctorytie and power annexed attrybuted geuen and graunted to me and to my office of garter princypall Kinge of armes haue ordeyned assigned and set fourth his said armes wth a creaste dew and lewfull to be borne. That is to saye quarterly the firste quarter sable iiij lozenges in lozenge ermyns [ermine] a border engraled Siluer the Second quarter geules a canton cheque gold and auzur iij handes Silner the third quarter ermyns [ermine] iij lozenges in treangle ermynes the fourthe quarter azuer a lions hed caboshed gold langed geules in cheffe iij plates ij flamches ermyns [ermine] to his creste ouer his helme vpon a torsse Silner and Sabell a hindes hed Copd gold hauynge in her monthe a slype of holy verte the beryes geules mantelled geules doubled Silner as more playnely appereth depicted in this m̄gent To haue and to hold to the said Wiłłm Hunston gentyllman and to his posterytie and they it to vsse and enyoye for ever more In witnes whereof I haue signed thies p̃tes wth my hand and sett therevnto the seale of my armes wth the seale of my office of garter pryncypall Kinge of armes yenen and graunted at London the vjth daye of ffebruarij in the third and fourth yeres of the Reignes of our Soueraignes Phillipe and Mary by the grace of god Kinge and quene of England Spayne ffraunce both the Siceles Jerusalem and Ireland Defendores of the faith archedukes of Austrie Dukes of Burgundy Mynlayne and Brabant Counties of Habspurge fflaunderes and Tiroll.

[Endorsed] A Copye of a confirmacion.

J. P. R.

CREW.

The following is written on a loose printed page from some book on the Commandments. Any representative of the family is welcome to the original.

(Seend, Melksham.) ARTHUR SCHOMBERG.

Elizbeth Crew baptizd y^{e} 21 day of January 1620. Buried y^{e} 12 day of June 1715.

Henry Crew baptizd 31 day of Agust 1631. Buried y^{e} 27 day of June 1686.

Mary y^{e} wife of Henry Crew bapt. 26 Ap^{l} 1638. Buried y^{e} 6 day of March 171$\frac{5}{4}$.

Walter Crew born y^{e} 18 day of february, baptizd y^{e} 13 day of March 166$\frac{3}{2}$.

Pedigree of the Family of Dingwall of Brucklay.*

The DINGWALLS were a Clan in Ross-shire, but finally dispersed after some sanguinary conflicts with the Mackenzies and the murder of their Chief. Some settled in Aberdeenshire, some in Fife, but the dates and particulars are involved in uncertainty and obscurity.

William Dingwall of Seilscruick in the parish of Monquitter and county of Aberdeen; bought that estate from Mr. Urquhart of Craigfintray in 1665; infefte 19 June 1665; born about 1600; resided at Little Auchry. Had issue by his wife Barbara Barclay.

Arthur Dingwall of Seilscruick and Brownhill, formerly in Mactirry, parish of Fyvie; born about 1620; obtained Seilscruick by disposition from his father and mother in 1661; sold it before 1696 to Cumine of Auchry, and died in 1707, said to be aged 92, having married Lucres, 2nd da. of John Irvine of Brucklay in the parish of New Deer, county Aberdeen, and by her had issue. She survived him about ten years and died in 1717 at the advanced age of 97. For marriage see supplementary Table No. 3, p. 13.

George Dingwall, in Beffie, parish of Old Deer, in 1679, and in Pitscow, parish of Lonmay, in 1697, 1700, etc. Married, 15 July 1697, Jean Chalmers, in the parish of New Deer. Issue, if any, unknown.

John Dingwall, alive in 1728.

B 2

A

. . . . 171 , da. of the Rev. William Murray, Minister of Inverary, by whom he had issue. 1st wife.

B

Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and afterwards of Lescraigie, etc., which he himself acquired; baptized 9 July 1678; died . . . . 172 , having sold his lands to Duff of Hatton.

. . . . 172 , Jean Chalmers, da. of ; alive in 1741. 2nd wife.

Adam Dingwall, baptized 1 April 1683.

Barbara, baptized 9 August 1672.

Isobell, baptized 12 July 1673.

—

Helen, baptized 12 July 1673.

George Dingwall, baptized 26 November 1722.

* Communicated by VERE LANGFORD OLIVER, Esq. M.R.C.S.

A B

William Dingwall, Writer in Edinburgh, baptized 9 May 1712; died . . . . 176 . He was Factor on the estate of Brucklay during his cousin's minority, and married 1st, Lucretia Dingwall, his uncle's eldest da., on . . . . 17 , by whom he had issue one son; and 2nd, on 13 April 1744, Jean Fordyce of Culsh, heiress of entail of her brother William Fordyce of Culsh in these lands, and da. of John Fordyce of Gask and Culsh by Isobell Lindsay, da. of William Lindsay of Culsh. By the said Jean Fordyce, who died 4 March 1788, aged 73, he had issue three sons. For second marriage see supplementary Table No. 1. (See ⊖, p. 6.)

Samuel Dingwall, baptized 1 September 1713.

—

Alexander Dingwall, baptized 8 March 1715.

For issue of 2nd marriage see p. 7.

Mary, da. of the Rev. James Lumsden of Corrachrie, Minister of Towie (mar. . . . . 175), by whom, who died . . . ., he had issue. 1st wife.

= Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston, co. of Aberdeen; he established the manufacture of knit stockings in Aberdeen on the same plan as in England, and carried it on for upwards of fifty years; was born . . May 1716 and died 13 May 1793.

= Mary, da. of the Rev. Walter Syme, Minister of Tullynessle (married 15 June 1786), by whom, who died Nov. 1802, he had no issue. 2nd wife.

Arthur Dingwall, born . . . . 17 .

—

Anne, baptized 8 Feb. 1718.

Magdalen (twin with Anne), bapt. 8 February 1718; married 1st, ... 175 , John Taylor, shipbuilder in Peterhead, who died . . . . 175 ; 2nd, ... 17 , Thomas Fraser of Whitemyres, Merchant in Aberdeen (a younger son of Francis Fraser of Findrack), and died . . . . 180 , without issue to either husband.

Lucretia, baptized 22 Nov. 1718.

—

Jean, baptized . . November 1719.

Arthur Dingwall of Rannieston, Merchant in New York and afterwards at St. John's, New Brunswick; born 25 February 1754; married . . . ., an American lady, but having no issue, he was succeeded by his next surviving brother.

James Dingwall, born 26 January 1755.

—

William Dingwall, born 8 May 1757.

. . . ., da. of George Willox, Merchant in Old Aberdeen, and widow of Captain Pringle; married . . . . 178 . 1st wife.

= John Dingwall of Rannieston and Ardo, Merchant in Aberdeen; he was Provost of that City in 1799 and 1800; born 22 Sep. 1761; died 29 March 1836.

= Cath. Jane, da. of the Rev. William Moir, Minister of Fyvie; married 20 December 1800. 2nd wife.

= . . . ., da. of Captain George Taylor of Dublin, formerly of Aberdeen; married . . . . 18 . 3rd wife.

A C

A

Robert Dingwall, born 3 January 1763; died .... 1785.

—

Alexander Dingwall, Merchant and Postmaster of Aberdeen, born 17 March 1767; married, 19 Nov. 1792, Janet, da. of John Abercrombie, Merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and by her had issue. He succeeded his brother in Ranniestoun in 1836.

—

William Dingwall, born 12 March 1769; died young.

Patrick Dingwall, Merchant in London, born 2 May 1770; married, , Harriet, da. of John Yates of St. Sepulchre's, London, and niece of Alderman Sir William Curtis, Bart.

—

James Dingwall, Merchant in Hamburgh, born 17 Feb. 1776; married, , Sophia, da. of .... Berghiest of Hamburgh, and died at Hamburgh 12 Feb. 1848. Had no issue.

C

Sara, born 30 September 1758; married, .. Sep. 1780, John Orrok of Orrok, co. of Aberdeen, Captain in the H.E.I. Company's service.

—

Agnes, born 23 July 1764; married, 16 July 1794, George Thomson of Fairley, Merchant in Aberdeen, and at one time Purser in the H.E.I. Company's service, and had issue.

David Dingwall, born 2 February 1774; died at Montrose in 1850; was never married.

—

Mary, born 18 June 1756; died 15 February 1777.

—

Magdalen, born 2 July 1760.

—

Margaret, born 28 February 1766.

—

Elizabeth, born 10 Nov. 1771.

William Dingwall of Brucklay, born about 1643;* died .. May 1733, having married, 25 October 1711, Anna, da. of John Gordon of Nethermuir, county of Aberdeen, by whom, who died .. May 1733, he had issue. In 1694 he is designated thus: "Mr Willm Dingwall in Foveran." He and his wife Anna Gordon are buried in the churchyard, New Deer, where it is mentioned they both died in one week in May 1733, leaving six sons and three daughters all under age. In 1721 he made a destination of his lands of Brucklay to his heirs male, but omitting his eldest son.

George Dingwall, baptized 28 January 1677.

George Dingwall.

William Dingwall of Brucklay, sometime Surgeon in the Army, born .... 1721; died unmar. in 1801 and was succeeded by his next surviving brother John.

Alexander Dingwall, cabinet maker, Charing Cross, London; born ....; died .... without lawful issue.

John Dingwall of Brucklay and of Croydon, county of Surrey, jeweller in London; born .... 1724; died .... 1812, having married Patience, da. of Huddart and sister to the Lady of Sir Richard Hotham of Merton, Surrey, by whom, having no issue, he, on 7 September 1807, entailed his lands of Brucklay and Artamford on his grand-nephew John Dingwall and a series of heirs, his personal property, amounting to £250,000 sterling, being vested in Trustees for the purchase of lands to be entailed on the same series.

D

* This date is very doubtful, as his brothers and sisters were all born between 1672 and 1683.

D

Arthur Dingwall, a jeweller in the Hay Market, London, and afterwards at Edinburgh; died .... unmarried.

—

Patrick Dingwall.

Anne, born .... 173 ; married, ... 177 , William Murray, Merchant and Postmaster of Aberdeen.

—

Elizabeth.

Lucretia, born .... ; married her cousin-german William Dingwall ; had issue and died .... 1st wife.

⊕

William Dingwall, Writer in Edinburgh. (See p. 4.)

John Dingwall, Merchant and Baillie of Aberdeen, born .. June 1738 ; died 10 June 1778, having married (contract dated 15 Sep. 1763) Magdalen, eldest da. of William Duff of Corsindae, county of Aberdeen, by whom, who died 6 May 1778, he had issue.

William Dingwall, baptized 25 July 1764 ; died in infancy.

—

John Dingwall, baptized 14 Nov. 1765 ; died in infancy.

Arthur Dingwall, baptized 5 April 1767.

—

William Dingwall, baptized 17 January 1769.

—

Alexander Dingwall, born .... 17 .

John Dingwall, jeweller in St. James's Street, London, baptized 13 August 1770 ; succeeded to Brucklay on the death of his grand-uncle, and died 21 January 1833, having married, 6 November 1813, Mary, eldest da. of William Gordon of Aberdour, county of Aberdeen, by whom, who died 18 November 1825, he had issue.

Catherine, baptized 7 April 1776 ; married (contract dated 23 September 1797) William Stewart, Shipmaster in Aberdeen, and afterwards Sailing Master in the Royal Navy, and had issue.

James Dingwall, baptized 16 September 1773 ; died in infancy.

John Duff Dingwall of Brucklay, Corsindae, etc., in Aberdeenshire, and of Woodston, co. Kincardine; born 11 October 1815. Took the name of Duff conjointly with that of Dingwall on succeeding to the estate of Corsindae entailed upon him by his grand-uncle William Duff of Corsindae ; married .... Bridges, da. of Sir Henry Bridges, Knt., of Beddington House, Surrey, and died at Carlisle 26 October 1840, without issue.

Mary, born .... 18 ; died 27 May 1826.

William Dingwall, Writer in Edinburgh = Jean Fordyce. 2nd wife.

William Dingwall, born 12 January 1745; died under age without issue.

Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce of Culsh, LL.D., Advocate in Aberdeen, and last Judge of the Commissary or Consistorial Court of Aberdeen; born 28 December 1745; died 25 April 1834, having married, 14 June 1770, Janet, 6th da. of James Morison of Elsick, Provost of Aberdeen, by whom, who died 15 July 1831, aged 84, he had issue. He took the name of Fordyce in addition to that of Dingwall on succeeding to Culsh.

Alexander Dingwall, Merchant in Aberdeen, born 25 Nov. 1748; died 3 July 1796, having married, 28 September 1780, Elizabeth, 3rd da. of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, County of Kincardine, by whom, who died 9 May 1813, aged 66, he had issue.

William Dingwall, Merchant in Glasgow, born 11 Nov. 1782; died Jan. 1837, unmarried.

—

John Dingwall, born 10 Jan. 1787; died 11 April 1798.

Mary, born 1 August 1781; died 9 May 1799.

—

Jean, born 1 August 1783; died 11 Sep. 1801.

Agnes, born 5 February 1785; married, 11 Nov. 1819, the Rev. Robert Doig, one of the Ministers of Aberdeen, who died 26 July 1824, without issue by her.

Magdalen, born 15 February 1786; married, 9 September 1813, her cousin-german Alexander Dingwall-Fordyce, Merchant in Aberdeen, and had issue four sons and six daughters; emigrated to Canada West in 1836, and died at Fergus there 24 Feb. 1846.

Elizabeth.

Barbara, born 17 December 1774; married, 17 January 1810, her cousin-german James Farquhar, Surgeon R.N., 2nd son of Robert Farquhar of Newhall, co. of Kincardine; he died 26 May 1819, having had issue by her of four sons.

Angelica, born 29 Jan. 1780; mar., 12 March 1800, John Harvey of Kinnettles, co. of Forfar; he died 26 Dec. 1830, having had issue by her of seven sons and ten daus.

Agnes, born 31 May 1781; mar., 31 May 1798, Alexander Fraser, Merchant, and sometime Provost of Aberdeen, and died 6 March 1834, having had issue by him five sons and seven daus.

Jean, born 6 July 1782.

Patience, born 29 January 1787; married, 27 November 1806, James Young, Merchant, and sometime Provost of Aberdeen and afterwards at Rotterdam, and died .. April 1827, having had issue to him, who died 17 May 1834, eight sons and eight daus.

Margaret, born .... 179; died 5 March 1802.

Thomas Dingwall-Fordyce, Lieut.-Adjutant and Quartermaster of the H.E.I. Company's Artillery, Bengal; born 7 April 1791; died at Calcutta 7 Dec. 1819, having married, 16 May 1819, Margaret, da. of Lieut.-Colonel William Hopper, Bengal Artillery, by whom (who married 2ndly .... Templeton of the H.E.I. Company's Civil Service, and died ....) he had issue a posthumous son; served at the capture of the Mauritius in 1810 and in the Upper Province of Bengal.

Isobell, born 4 March 1771; married, ... 1809, James Bentley, Professor of Oriental Languages in King's College, Old Aberdeen, and has issue two daughters.

Jean, born 26 April 1772; died .... 1773.

—

Janet, born 7 Sep. 1773.

Arthur Thomas Dingwall-Fordyce, born 7 August 1820; Studied at Oxford; 1851 Clerk, M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, Curate of St. Giles's with St. Mary.

A

Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce, Captain of the H.E.I. Company's Engineers, Bengal; born 29 June 1783 and died unmarried on his passage to Europe, off the Cape of Good Hope, 19 December 1812. He saw much service under Lord Lake in subduing the Provinces of Oude, Delhi, and Agra, also at the taking of Java in 1810, where, after the capture, he was employed as Chief Engineer.

Alexander Dingwall-Fordyce, Merchant in Aberdeen; born 7 Feb. 1786; mar., 9 Sep. 1813, his cousin-german Magdalen, 4th da. of his uncle Alexander Dingwall, Merchant in Aberdeen, and has issue; emigrated with his family to Fergus, Canada West, in 1836.

Palmer Dingwall-Fordyce, born 4 Aug. 1788; died 13 April 1789.

Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce, born 5 November 1814 in London; partner in the mercantile house of Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co., Calcutta; died in Calcutta very suddenly of Asiatic cholera in 1845; was never married.

Alexander Dingwall-Fordyce, born 31 May 1816 in Aberdeen; in 1851 resident at Fergus, Canada West.

—

William Dingwall-Fordyce, born 11 Dec. 1820; died 4 May 1821.

James Morison Dingwall-Fordyce, born 5 February 1828 in Aberdeen; shipwrecked and drowned near Cape Clear, Ireland, on his passage from America to Scotland, November 1847.

Elizabeth, born 18 October 1817 in Aberdeen; in 1851 resident at Fergus, Canada West.

Janet, born 18 Jan. 1819 in Aberdeen; married Mr. Alexander Drysdale of Fergus, Canada West. Has issue.

Charlotte, born 31 May 1822; died 29 March 1823.

—

Agnes, born 25 Dec. 1824; died 24 March 1830.

Magdalen, born 17 June 1826 at Aberdeen; married, 22 March 1850, Mr. A. D. Ferrier, Clerk of the Municipal Council of Waterloo, Canada West.

Mary Arbuthnot, born 1 April 1831 at Aberdeen; married at Fergus, Canada West, 31 May 1850, Mr. Alexander S. Cadenhead, 2nd son of Mr. Cadenhead, Pro. Fiscal of Aberdeen.

William Dingwall-Fordyce of Techmuiry, Advocate in Aberdeen; born 9 April 1776; died 1 March 1831, having married, 1 Sep. 1796, Margaret, da. and heiress of William Ritchie of Techmuiry, Baillie of Aberdeen, and by her had issue.

James Dingwall-Fordyce, Merchant in London; born 19 August 1778; married, July 1797, Charlotte, da. of Alexander Macdougall of the Exchequer, Edinburgh; had issue by her and died at London 2 March 1850.

Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce, sometime Midshipman in the Royal Navy, afterwards in the H.E.I. Co.'s Civil Service at St. Helena; born 2 June 1800; died ....

John Dingwall-Fordyce, Lieut.-Colonel in the H.E.I. Co.'s Bengal Artillery; born .. March 1806; married, ... 1830, Mrs. Bennet, who died .... 1831; served with distinction in the war against the Sikhs; commanded a troop of Horse Artillery at Ferozepore, the Battles of Sabraon, Chillian Walla, and Guzzerat; at Guzzerat his artillery mainly decided the battle.

Janet, born .... ; died ....

Charlotte, born married, 16 September 1830, Mons. Theodore Gerautt, Agent de Change à Paris, and has issue. She died .

B

B

John Dingwall-Fordyce, born 13 December 1802; died 30 May 1803.

—

Thomas Dingwall-Fordyce, born 7 March 1805; died 30 November 1805.

Janet, born 29 May 1806; resides in Aberdeen, 1851.

George Dingwall-Fordyce, Advocate in Edinburgh, born 16 June 1809; married, 27 October 1836, Sophia, 4th da. of James Thom, Esq., sometime of Halifax, Nova Scotia; Advocate Depute for Scotland 1851.

Margaret, born 2 Jan. 1811; died 12 March 1812.

Margaret, born 16 January 1813; married, 26 August 1835, the Rev. Alex. L. R. Foote, one of the Ministers of Brechin, and died at Clifton, Bristol, 29 April 1842, in the 30th year of her age, without family.

Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce, of Culsh, Advocate in Aberdeen, born 19 June 1797; married, 17 October 1822, Jessy Stewart, eldest da. of his uncle Captain Arthur D. Fordyce of the Bengal Engineers; succeeded to Brucklay in 1840 on the death of John Duff Dingwall, and died 30 December 1843 at 240 Union Street, Aberdeen; had no issue.

William Dingwall-Fordyce, Merchant at Havre de Grace, afterwards at Charleston, South Carolina; born 22 Sep. 1798; died at Charleston, South Carolina, 13 April 1839; was never married.

Alexander Dingwall-Fordyce, Captain in the Royal Navy and Deputy-Lieut. of Aberdeenshire; born 4 March 1800; married, 14 July 1835, Barbara, 5th da. of James Thom, Esq., sometime of Halifax, Nova Scotia; succeeded to Brucklay in 1843 on the death of his eldest brother Arthur; was elected M.P. for the City of Aberdeen in 1847; served actively afloat in most parts of the world for twenty-one years; was present at the capture of Gluckstadte in 1814 and at the Battle of Algiers in 1816; in 1848, after a protracted litigation in Chancery, recovered £50,000 which had been alienated from the Brucklay Trust, and with it purchased Cairnbanno and New Deer.

Elspit, born 2 September 1801; died 9 Feb. 1802.

William Dingwall-Fordyce, born at Rubislaw Cottage, near Aberdeen, 31 March 1836; baptized 13 May 1836.

—

James Dingwall-Fordyce, twin with William, but younger, also born 31 March 1836; baptized 13 May 1836.

Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, born in Crown Street, Aberdeen, 5 October 1838; baptized

Margaret, born in Crown Street, Aberdeen, 22 April 1842; died 1 July 1842, aged 10 weeks.

—

Rachel, born at Albyn Place, Aberdeen, 10 July 1843; baptized 27 Aug. 1843.

Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce, born at Albyn Place, Aberdeen, 14 January 1845; baptized 9 Feb. 1845.

—

Barbara Anne, born at Brucklay Castle 21 July 1846; baptized 6 September 1846.

Jessy, born at Albyn Place, Aberdeen, 3 Oct. 1848; baptized 5 Nov. 1848.

—

Sophia, born at Albyn Place, Aberdeen, 10 Oct. 1850; baptized 10 Nov. 1850.

Pedigree of the Family of Fordyce of Gask, etc.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE, No. 1. (See p. 4.)

George Fordyce, in Haughs of Ashogle, parish of Turriff, co. of Aberdeen; died 6 May 1681.
He married Barbara Thomson, by whom, who died 9 January 1685, he had issue.

John Fordyce of Gask, Merchant in Turriff; bought the estate of Gask in the parish of Turriff, and in 1722 bought the estate of Culsh in the parish of New Deer from Mr. Mercer of West Binning; married, 7 March 1693, Lillias, da. of William Lindsay of Culsh, and had issue. For marriage see Supplementary Table, No. 2, p. 12.

John Fordyce of Gask, born 1 March 1697; died 27 May 1762, having married Barbara, da. of Alexander Gordon, at Mill of Aberdour, and sister to Alexander Gordon of Aberdour, by whom, who died . . Jan. 1779, he had issue.	William Fordyce of Culsh, born 19 October 1702; died in 1743 unmarried; he entailed his estate of Culsh on his sister Jane 12 August 1743.	Jean of Culsh, born 8 March 1704; died 4 March 1778, having married, 13 April 1744, William Dingwall, to whom she had issue.	George Fordyce, died 5 Dec. 1715.	Isobell, born 1698. — Isobell, born 1700. Both died young.

Barbara, born 26 January 1726; married in October 1749 James Mackie in Castletown, parish of King Edward, and afterwards of Gask, and had issue.	Magdalen, born 21 June 1728; married in Jan. 1763 Thomas Mavor, Merchant and Postmaster of Turriff, and had issue.	George Fordyce, born 1721. — John Fordyce, born 1724.	Alexander Fordyce, born 1734. — William Fordyce, born 1737.	Isobell, born 1720. — Anne, born 1723. — Jean, born 1730.	Anne, born 1731. — Elizabeth, born 1732. — Lillias, born 1735.

All died unmarried.

Isobell Walker, who died 24 March 1705, and by her had issue. 1st wife. A	George Fordyce of Broadford, Merchant, and six times Provost of Aberdeen, formerly at Bruxie in the parish of Old Deer; born 1663 and died 13 May 1733. B	Elizabeth Brown, who died 30 May 1760, aged 72, and by her had issue. 2nd wife.

Miss . . . ., married to the Rev. John Bissett, sometime Minister of New Machar, and afterwards one of the Ministers of Aberdeen. Had issue.

A | B |

Agnes, married about 1703 James Black, Merchant, and sometime Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and had issue.

Barbara, married about 1705 George French, Litster in Aberdeen; had issue and died in March 1727.

Isobell, born in 1692; married the Rev. Robert Melville, Minister of Durris; had issue and died 5 September 1719.

Barbara, born 13 November 1727; married Lieut. Robert Hay, R.N., and had issue.

—

Elizabeth, born 17 June 1731; died 8 June 1777, having married in December 1766 Dr. James Spence of Derby, and had issue.

Professor David Fordyce, born 1711.

—

Thomas Fordyce, born 1712.

—

Thomas Fordyce, born 1713.

Rev. James Fordyce, D.D., born 1720.

—

Thomas Fordyce, born 1723.

—

Sir William Fordyce, M.D., born 1724.

Alexander Fordyce, Banker, born 1726.

—

Katherine, born 1708.

—

Janet, born 1715.

Elizabeth, born 1718.

—

Isobell, born 1721.

George Fordyce, born 5 June 1709; died 11 September 1736, having married Margaret Stewart, by whom he had issue a posthumous son.

John Fordyce, M.D., born 10 February 1717; died 25 May 1760, having married, 15 Nov. 1759, Pleasant Lawford, by whom he had issue a posthumous daughter.

Robert Fordyce, born 26 June 1726; died 25 November 1765, having married in April 1756, Anne, da. of Hugh Reid of Sydsorff, county Haddington, and had issue.

George Fordyce, M.D., F.R.S., born 8 June 1738 [*sic*]; died 25 June 1802, having married, 14 March 1764, Mrs. Weston, da. of Charles Stewart, Lord Conservator of Campseri, by whom, who died 9 November 1805, aged 78, he had issue.

Mary, born . . December 1760; married, 12 Jan. 1778, James Birch, Pastry Cook and Poet, and afterwards Alderman of London; had issue and died April 1799.

Anne, born 3 February 1757; married, 29 March 1776, David Stewart, Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1781-2, and had issue.

—

Elizabeth, born 18 September 1759; married, 22 June 1781, James Millar of Jamaica, and had issue.

—

Janet, born 1761; died 1834.

George Fordyce, born 1757.

—

Hugh Fordyce, born 1763.

—

James Fordyce, born 1765.

—

Margaret, born 1762.
All died in infancy.

Sophia, married, 26 October 1796, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Bentham of the Russian Service, who died 30 April 1831, and had issue.

Margaret, died unmarried.

Pedigree of the Family of Lindsay of Cushnie.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE, No. 2.

James Lindsay of Cushnie, parish of Auchterless, county Aberdeen; of family of Dowhill.

.... 1st wife = William Lindsay, at Mill of Tollie, parish of Fyvie = ... 2nd wife.

John Lindsay, in Burreldaills, parish of Fyvie, afterwards in Auchreddy, parish of New Deer; married, 23 February 1690, Jean Keith, and had issue. — Ann.

Barbara, born 15 May 1691. — William Lindsay, born 12 August 1705. — Isobell, born 19 August 1709.

Barbara Leith, 1st wife = William Lindsay of Culsh, Writer in Edinburgh; acquired that estate in 1659 and died in November 1694. = Agnes Mercer, widow of Mr. Alexander Youngson, son of the Rev. W. Youngson, Minister of Daviot. 2nd wife. = Barbara Guthrie, in July 1693; by whom, who was da. of Sir Harry Guthrie of King Edward, Bart., and who married 2ndly James Sutherland of Erlock, he had issue. 3rd wife.

William Lindsay of Culsh, married Elizabeth Lesley, but died in May 1721 without issue, having disponed his estate of Culsh to Thomas Mercer of Westbinning and his son.

Margaret, born 16 December 1686; married, 18 April 1723, the Rev. George Mair, Minister of New Deer, and had issue.

Lillias, died unmarried 13 April 1740.

—

Christian, mar. John Byth, sometime in Glasslay.

James Lindsay, born 26 April 1688.

Barbara, married, 12 July 1718, Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurry, county of Ross.

Jean, married John Gordon of Myrieton, afterwards of Coynach, and had issue.

Anna, married Alexander Gordon in Brucklay, Culsh, Artamford, and Mill of Aberdour, a son of the family of Nethermuir; had issue, and died in May 1699.

Isobell, married, 7 March 1693, John Fordyce, Merchant in Turriff, afterwards of Gask and Culsh; had issue. Elsewhere called Lillias.

Barbara = John Fordyce of Gask. See Supplementary Table, No. 1, p. 10.

William Fordyce. Jean. George Fordyce. Isobell. Isobell.

See Supplementary Table, No. 1.

Pedigree of the Family of Irvine of Brucklay.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE, No. 3.

Alexander Irvine, the 8th Laird of Drum; married Lady Eliz. Keith, da. of William, 4th Earl Marischal.

James Irvine of Brucklay, the 3rd son, married his cousin-german Lucretia Irvine, da. of his uncle Gilbert Irvine of Cullerly.

John Irvine of Artamford, the 5th son, whose great-grandson succeeded to the representation of the Drum family, and was grandfather of the present Drum.

N.B.—Charters granted James and John by their father, dated 5 February 1598 and 27 March 1602, *penes* Irvine of Saphock.

Margaret, da. of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty House. 1st wife.

John Irvine of Brucklay; served heir to his father in lands of Buchan and Angus in 1633 and 1636.

Jean, da. of Sir George Johnston of Caskieben, Bart. 2nd wife.

Gilbert Irvine of Altree, married Janet, da. of .... Innes of Untoch, brother to the Laird of Innes.

Christian, married Alexander Forbes of Auchreddy, of the family of Tolquhon, and had issue.

Lucres, married Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill; had issue and died in 1717. (See main line.)

Marion, married Robert Keith of Lentash and Fedderate, Regent in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and had issue.

John Irvine of Shaphock, Minister of Kilmacolm in the Presbytery of Paisley, and afterwards at Petercultter Presbytery of Aberdeen, whence he was turned out in 1695. He married Janet, da. of Robert Birnie, Minister of Lanark, and sister of John Birnie of Broomhill.

James Irvine.

Alexander Irvine of Shaphock, Advocate, born 11 February 1679; succeeded to the representation of the Drum family, which, on his death without male issue by his wife Barbara Dundas, da. of George Dundas of that ilk, devolved on Alexander Irvine of Crimond, grandfather to the present Drum.

Christian, married Alexander Forbes of Barnes.

—

Helen, born 5 January 1685; died unmarried Dec. 1726.

Elizabeth, born 1674.

—

Mary, born 1676.

—

Margaret, born 1686.

James Irvine, born 1687.

Mary, married Alexander Ramsay, afterwards Sir Alexander Ramsay-Irvine of Balmaine, Bart., and died without issue.

...., died 174 , aged .

Family of Cusack of Kilkishen, Rosslara, and Fortanemore, co. Clare.

Teige Cusack of Snaty, Kilseily, Barony of Lower Tulla.

Loghlen Cusack ("Donn") of Snaty, Kilseily, 1641 and 1664.
(See Forfeitures and Distributions 1641.)

John Cusack of Kilkishen, Derrymore, etc.; J.P. for co. Clare 1699; High Sheriff 1700; died 20 November 1717. Will dated 15 April 1717 and codicil 17 April 1717; proved Prerogative Court, Dublin, 16 June 1719. — Elizabeth, da. of Most Rev. Dr. Jones, Bishop of Meath. She married 2ndly Thomas Studdert, ancestor of the Studderts of Bunratty and of Kilkishen.

Catherine, marriage settlement 23 September 1701; died 1718. — Michael Cole of Derry, co. Tipperary (brother of Sir Arthur Cole, Bart., created Lord Ranelagh 1715).

John Cole, born 1703; died unmarried March 1724. (He and his father were in remainder to the Barony of Ranelagh.)

Mabella — Arthur Gore of Clonroad, High Sheriff of co. Clare 1715. Will proved Prerogative Court 1730.

Ancestors of the Gores of Clonroad, Tyredagh (now Gore-Hickman of Kilmore), and Derrymore.

Thomas Cusack of Fortanemore (next in remainder after Mrs. Gore to the estate of his brother John Cusack of Kilkishen); voted for Mr. Gore at the co. Clare election of 1745.

Peter Cusack of Rosslara.

A

John Cusack of Firtane and of Rosslara (voted for Mr. Gore at the co. Clare election 1745).

= . . . ., widow, died in Broad Street, Limerick, 24 June 1811.

James Cusack of Fortanemore, died unmarried (voted for Mr. Gore 1745).

Elizabeth, married Patrick Molony of Cragg (marriage settlement 28 February 1746; mar. licence bond 2 March 1746); she died 1786; he died at Dromoughmartin, Tulla, 19 April 1799. Ancestors of the Molonys of Cragg.

Eyre Massy Evans, Lieut. 6th Regiment of Foot, afterwards Captain 71st Regiment; married at Meelick Church 4 May 1790. 1st husband.

= Ellen, ob. s.p. On her death the Molonys of Cragg became the representatives of her grandfather Thos. Cusack.

= Luke Bernard, Esq., of Limerick, married at Castle Connell 28 Oct. 1818. 2nd husband.

I would be obliged for further information about members of the Clare family of Cusack. I have heard different theories as to their origin: one that they were descended from the Cusacks of Leinster, another that they were quite distinct, and that the name was originally MacIsog or MacUsage and Anglicised into Cusack.

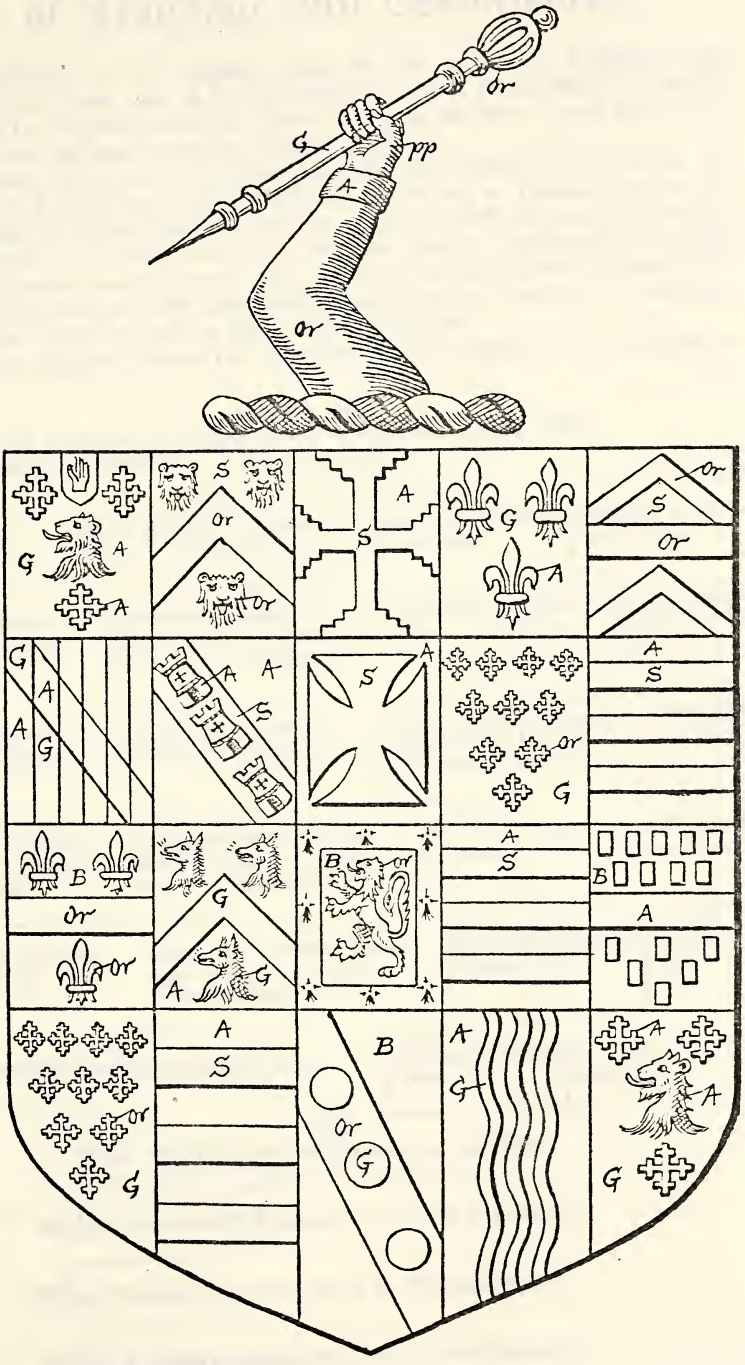
John Cusack bought a considerable amount of property from the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, Dublin, about 1703. Apparently there is no foundation for the tradition that he acquired his large estate under the Penal Laws against Roman Catholics.

At the County Clare election in 1745 the candidates were Messrs. Hickman and Gore. From the Poll Book it appears that the vote of Thomas Cusack of Fortanemore was objected to on the grounds that he had married a Papist. He "admits his wife lived six years and upwards after their marriage, does not know but he heard his wife was a Protestant from the age of twelve." I would be glad of any clue as to her name and to that of her daughter-in-law Mrs. John Cusack. The latter died in Limerick 24 June 1811. ("Limerick Gazette.")

Mr. G. D. Burtchaell of the Ulster Office kindly gave me a good deal of the information embodied in the foregoing pedigree. Some of the dates are taken from the notices in the "Clare Journal," "Ennis Chronicle," and the "Limerick Gazette."

48 Dartmouth Park Hill, London, N.W.

ALFRED MOLONY.



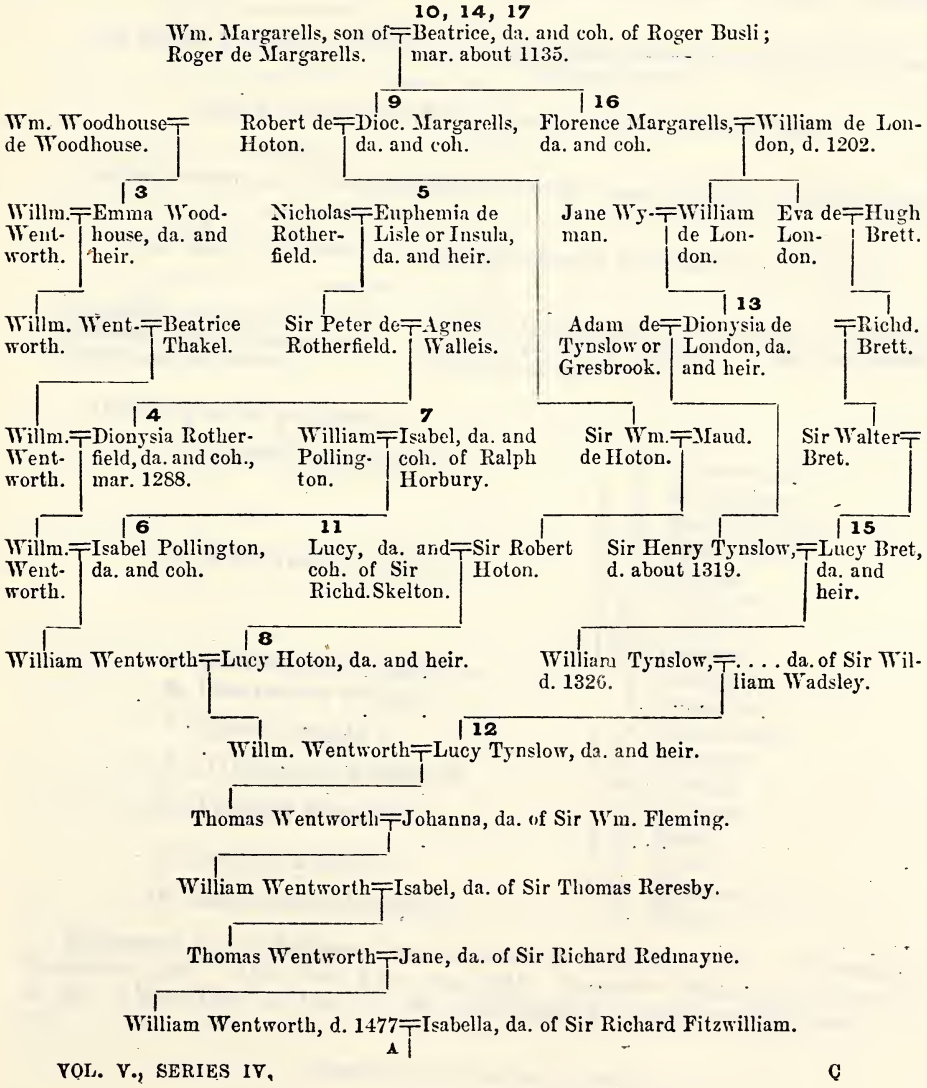
1. Armytage.
2. Wentworth.
3. Woodhouse.
4. Rotherfield.
5. Insula.
6. Pollington.
7. Horbury.
8. Hoton.
9. Margarells.
10. Bussli.
11. Skelton.
12. Tynslow.
13. London.
14. Bussli.
15. Bret.
16. Margarells.
17. Bussli.
18. Whitley.
19. Downes.
20. Armytage.

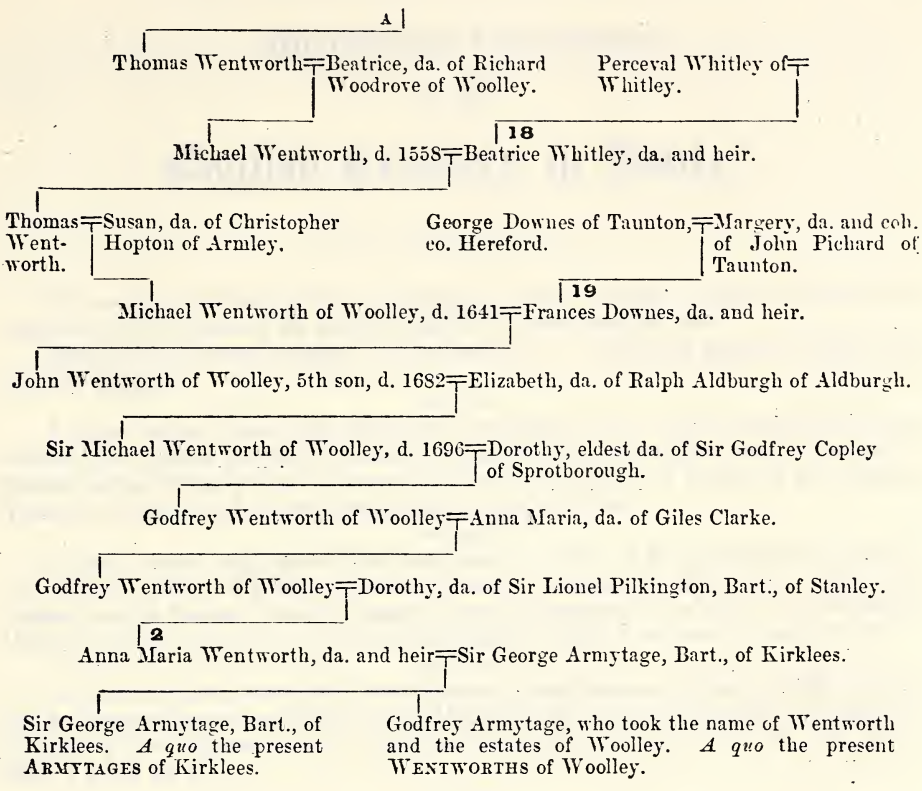
Arms of Armytage and Wentworth.

The Atchievement on the opposite page of the Arms of Armytage and Wentworth is copied from one in the possession of Mrs. Wentworth of Woolley, which is certified by William Radcliffe, *Rouge Croix*, on the 30th day of June 1812 to be extracted from the Records of the College of Arms.

The greater part of the exemplification is set out in Harleian MS. 1047, fo. 48, in a copy by John Withie, from certain Pedigrees belonging to Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, in Gascoigne's Collections. At fo. 60^{b} of that manuscript is a list of sixteen quarterings of Wentworth of Woolley, practically the same as these in the present atchievement, but omitting the repetitions of Margarells and Bussli, which, however, are apparently quite correct, through the ancestry of the Hotons and Bretts, as well as through the Tynslows.

The following pedigree shews the alliances which brought in the respective quarterings :—




A
Thomas Wentworth
Beatrice, da. of Richard Woodrove of Woolley.
Perceval Whitley of Whitley.
18
Michael Wentworth, d. 1558
Beatrice Whitley, da. and heir.
Thomas Wentworth.
Susan, da. of Christopher Hopton of Armley.
George Downes of Taunton, co. Hereford.
Margery, da. and coh. of John Pichard of Taunton.
19
Michael Wentworth of Woolley, d. 1641
Frances Downes, da. and heir.
John Wentworth of Woolley, 5th son, d. 1682
Elizabeth, da. of Ralph Aldburgh of Aldburgh.
Sir Michael Wentworth of Woolley, d. 1696
Dorothy, eldest da. of Sir Godfrey Copley of Sprotborough.
Godfrey Wentworth of Woolley
Anna Maria, da. of Giles Clarke.
Godfrey Wentworth of Woolley
Dorothy, da. of Sir Lionel Pilkington, Bart., of Stanley.
2
Anna Maria Wentworth, da. and heir
Sir George Armytage, Bart., of Kirklees.
Sir George Armytage, Bart., of Kirklees. A quo the present ARMYTAGES of Kirklees.
Godfrey Armytage, who took the name of Wentworth and the estates of Woolley. A quo the present WENTWORTHS of Woolley.

According to the pedigrees—

1. ARMYTAGE brought in	2. WENTWORTH.
2. WENTWORTH brought in	3. WOODHOUSE. 4. ROTHERFIELD. 6. POLLINGTON. 8. HOTON. 12. TYNSLOW. 18. WHITLEY. 19. DOWNES.
4. ROTHERFIELD brought in	5. INSULA.
6. POLLINGTON brought in	7. HORBURY.
8. HOTON brought in	9. MARGARELLS. 11. SKELTON.
9. MARGARELLS brought in	10. BUSSLI.
12. TYNSLOW brought in	13. LONDON. 15. BRETT.
13. LONDON brought in	14. BUSSLI. 16. MARGARELLS.
16. MARGARELLS brought in	17. BUSSLI.

References to the Pedigrees may be found in Harl. MS. 1047; "Visitation of Yorkshire, 1563" (Harl. Soc. Pub., xvi., 324); Hunter's "Deanery of Doncaster," ii., 30; "Misc. Gen. et Her.," iv., 58; and Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees."

Monumental Inscriptions

IN THE

English Cemetery in Zante.*

On the slab of black marble :—CLEMENS HARBY, eqves Avratvs | Consvl Anglicanvs in Peloponeso | Et Insvla Zacynthi | Anno Domini 1689.

Round Royal Arms a garter :—Nonioso ito . . . . oma lovo pens eo | Honi soit qui mal y pense.

A large stone altar-tomb, above the inscription (on a white marble slab) an incised urn, which probably formerly contained a bronze with coat of arms :—Sacred to the Memory | of | MARGARET EMMA | daughter of | JOSEPH and MARY THOMAS | Died 30th January | MDCCCXVII | aged 18 years.

A small stone stele above the inscription :—I.H.S. | Here lyeth the body of the Infant child | of | Major-General AIREY | Commands His Britt. Majesty's troops | in the Ionian liberated Islands | and | CATHERINE his wife | who departed this life on the 5th day of | November MDCCCXII | Aged three months and six days.

An altar-shaped tomb with the following inscription on white marble slab, at the top in lead letters :—Sacred to the Memory | of | SARAH, daughter of Surgeon MARTIN | 73rd Regiment, | who died in the Castle of Zante | on the 29th June 1835 | Aged 18 Years.

A white marble slab on the ground :—Sacred | to the Memory | of ANTHONY JOHN, son of | BENJAMIN KANE | and CAROLINE his wife | who died on the 5th of July 1825 | Aged 14 Months.

A plain stone cross :—PATRICK STUART | THOMAS | eldest son of | CHARLES S. THOMAS | and MARY his wife | died April 11th, 1865, aged 20 years.

Blessed are the pure in heart, for they | shall see God. | Matth. v. ch. 9 ver.

A plain headstone :—Sacred to Memory | of | EDWARD GEORGE GRAY | Ensign in Her Majesty's 76th Regt who departed | this life on the 28th | July 1848, aged 22 years | 2 months, second son of THOMAS GRAY and | JANE BERTRAM his wife | of Roseville in the | Island of Jersy.

A triangular stone monument with fluted columns at the three corners, surmounted with an urn having a marble slab in front :—The 90th Light Infantry | to their | Esteemed and lamented | Adjutant | Lieut. HECTOR MUNROE | who died on the 3rd Aug. | 1828 | Aged 34 Years.

A low altar-tomb with inscription on the top :—Sacred | to the Memory of | FRANCES ELIZA | the infant daughter | of WILLIAM and ELLEN KIRBY | Died 26 November 1841 | Aged 13 Months.

A large marble slab :—To | the Memory of | LUKE WHITNEY, Esq. | late Surgeon | 90th Light Infantry | who died | 5th January 1825 | Aged 37 years.

* Communicated by ARTHUR F. G. LEVESON GOWER, Esq., F.S.A.

A plain stone altar-tomb with white marble slab let in at the top :—Sacred | to | the Memory of | HENRY THOS HARRIS | of | H.M.S. Ship Caledonia | who was killed by | falling from the | Rigging at Zante on | the 2nd October 1835 | Aged 29 Years.

A plain sloping slab :—Hic jacet | D. ALEXANDER DODSWORTH | Virtute moribus doctrina | perinsignis Apoplexia A vivis ereptus | Die XXII Octobris MDCCCIX | Ætatis suæ Annorum LXVI | Præceptor Comitis Petri Macri | Comitis Basilii filii | Lugente tota familia | et ipsius Expensis | tumulatus | M signum obsequii | et perpetuæ gratitudinis | pater et filius | erexerunt | D. O. M. F. | Anno A. N. D. | MDCCCIX.

A large monument surmounted by a sarcophagus with marble slab in front :—
To the memory | of the wife and Child | of Lieut[t] Colonel GUBBINS, 75th Reg[t] | Zante, 6th September 1820.

A marble monument with inscription :—FREDERICK HENRY CLARK | born Zante, June 1839 | died October 3rd, 1844.

The lovely bud, so young, so fair,
Call'd hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In paradise would Bloom.

Engraved with a rose, and under the inscription a vase.

Here lyeth interred the body of JAMES PAVL, Esq., His Britannick | Majesty's Consul in the Morea, Cerigo, Zante, Cefalonia | and Corfv who dyed the 27th of Avgvst 1728 in the 75 Year | of his Age & the 39 of His Consvlship mvch Lamented by every | body & generally beloved for his integrity, &c., and a benefactor | to this island.

A curious triangular monument of black-veined marble under a canopy supported by four columns. On the reverse side the same inscription repeated in Latin.

A plain stone headstone :—To the Memory of | STEPHEN DAWSON, Esq. | of Albemarle Street | London | Born 21st Novr 1814 | Died 6th Aug. 1838 | And was here interred.

Sacred | to the memory of . . . . | son of | F. CRAIG (?) and of MARTHA his | wife who died 19th Jany 1820 | aged . . months & 3 days, also | W . . . . his brother who died | . . . . 1820 aged 3 Years | 1 month & 8 days.

O Brother, dear . . . .

A stone altar-tomb with festoons round base, inscription above :—Sacred | to the memory of | THOMAS PARNELL, Esqr | Dutch Consul | at Patrass | who died on this island | Nov. 5th, 1821 | Aged 33 years.

His affectionate sister OLIVIA LECAZZA has erected this tomb.

A very handsome altar-tomb supported by four lions' heads and paws, above inscription two coats of arms :—D.O.M. | Cineres | DANIELIS MOORE | Pro(m) Brit. Rege | Rei Merc evr | apvd zacynthios | praef. | Q.V.A. XL D XXIV | charaeq. coni | VALENTINAE HOLMES | Q.V.A. XXIX M III.

A sloping altar-tomb surrounded by an iron railing :—Sacred | to the Memory of | COLQUHOUN GRANT, Esqr, M.D. | Surgeon to the forces | an old and meritorious officer | who died at Zante | on the 2nd January 1848 | in the 63rd year of his Age. | This stone is erected | by his bereaved widow | and afflicted family.

A scroll-shaped altar-tomb of white marble inscribed :—D.O.M. | Le cinere di | SAMUEL HAYWARD | Da sua Majestà Britannica | Eletto 1735 | Console | di Zante Corfu, Cefalonia, Itachi | & territori tutti della serenissima | republica di Venezia in Levanti | con | la provincia della Morea | Natalico, &ct.

Coat of arms above inscription, with crest, Dog's head above a helmet.

A plain altar-tomb :—Sacred | to the Memory of | JOHN SIMPSON, Esqr | Deputy Assistant | Commissary General | who died on the 20th Octr | 1833 | Aged 44 years.

A plain altar-tomb with sloping stone slab, inscription in lead letters :—In loving memory | of | F. Co CHIARANDA | Assistant Commissary General | who died 22o November 1856 | Aged 66 Years. | This monument is erected by his daughter.

The memory of the just is blessed.

Above the inscription is engraved a cross and leaves; below are engraved military emblems.

A plain altar-tomb :—Sacred to the Memory | of | Color Sergt JOHN REY | No 2 Compy 7th Batt. | Royal Artillery | who departed this life | on the 18th of Augt 1838 | Aged 37 years.

Here, comrades, stay and shed a tear,
A soldier brave lies burried here.
Soon hurried to his parent dust,
At noon in health, at night a corpse.
Repent in time, make no delay,
For I in haste was call'd away.

Sweet Partner of my life, farewell,
To Heaven I soar with Christ to dwell.

This stone was erected | by the Company | to which he belonged as a mark of the | High esteem in which he was held | as a | brother soldier.

A small sloping slab let into a stone, above the inscription a wreath of primroses carved :—ANNIE | Daughter of JOHN and ELIZA LINDSEY | Born in Zante 11th June 1856 | Died 31st July 1857.

Below are engraved reversed torches tied with ribbon.

An upright monument of white marble surmounted by a cross :—Sacred | to the memory | of | GEORGE DODD CLARK | Born Zante 15th Febry 1830 | Died Zante 30th Janry 1849.

For as in Adam all die, even so in | Christ shall all be made alive.—1 Cor. xv. 22.
Blessed are the pure in heart | for they shall see God.—St. Math. v. 8.

A small stone altar-tomb :—Sacred | to the Memory of | ARTHUR ERNEST | Infant Child of | Lt.-Col. R. F. HILL | and MARIA JANE his wife | who died at Zante | November 19th, 1848 | aged 6 months.

A marble headstone with pediment, on the pediment a cross on a rock :—Sacred | to the | memory | of | Captain | JOHN TAYLOR | who departed | this life | March 26, 1843 | Aged 35 years.

An altar-tomb with white marble slab engraved :—Sacred | to the Memory | of ANN MILES, wife of Lieut FRANCIS MILES | of the 8th Regt of Foot | who departed this life | the 18th day of August 1821 | Aged 23 Years.

Also to the Memory of GEORGE | their infant son who died | 4 days after the above | Aged 8 months.

On a sloping slab :—Sacred | to the Memory of | JAMES TENNENT, Esq^{r}, Dep^{y} Ass^{t} Commis^{y} Gen^{l} | who died at Zante | on the 14th Sept^{r} | 1844.

A small altar-tomb :—In Memory of | The infant son | of Cap^{tn} FRA^{s} MARSH 11th Reg. | and ISABELLA his wife | who died Feb^{ry} the 12th, 1834 | Aged 3 months & 25 days.

On a plain altar-tomb with panelled sides, in lead letters :—Sacred | to the Memory of | SOPHIA VERNON, wife of | Major HENRY VERNON of the | Thirty-sixth Regiment of | Foot who departed this life | the 18th day of April 1821 | Aged 36 years.

Not lost, but gone before.

A large altar-tomb :—Sacred | to the Memory | of OLIVIA LEE | of Old Charlton in Kent | the werthy [*sic*] and affectionate | wife | of JOHN LEGAZZA of Zante | who lived by the will | of the Lord Years 50 | Died the 27th September 1848.

Below is the same inscription repeated in Greek.

A sloping stone :—Sacred | to | the Memory | of | SARABELLA CHIARANDA | who died in Zante | on | the 11 of December | 1843.

A large altar-tomb with skull and cross-bones engraved above inscription and shield for arms below :—Here lyeth interred the Body | of DAVID PAVL son of JAMES PAVL, Esq., Her Britannick Majesty's Consvl at Zant & C. who departed | this life on the XXIV Octob^{r} in the | year of ovr Lord MDCCXIII of the small-pox, aged XVII years.

An upright stone :—. . . . | departed this life at Zante | on the 9th . . . . | Aged 27 Years.

A sloping stone :—Sacred | to the Memory of MARY CROGGAN | wife of W. O. CROGGAN | Wesleyan Missionary. | She died August 5th, 1830 | Aged 31. | Here also lie the remains | of S. A. CROGGAN their daughter | who died November 25th 1827. | Also the remains of two babes | one was buried June 8th, 1829 | and the other with his Mother August 6th, 1830.

In Greek :—Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.—Rev. xiv. 13.

An altar-tomb inscribed :—Sacred | to the Memory of | ELIZABETH | wife of the Rev^{d} ISAAC LOUNDES | Protestant Missionary. | She departed this life | Jan. 15, 1821, aged 30 years | in the joyful anticipation of | a blessed Resurrection | to Eternal Life | through the Redemption of | Christ Jesus.

JOHN W. LOUNDES | son of the above, died July 25, 1821 | Aged 8 months | MARY H. LOUNDES | Her daughter . . . . [rest obliterated].

An upright stone :—Sacred | to the Memory of | JOHN HARVEY, | Master Marriner of Torquay, England | who died in Zante, May 1, 1818 | Aged 31 Years | leaving a wife and three daughters | to lament his loss.

But thanks be to God which giveth us the Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ; therefore my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch that ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.—1 Cor. chap. xv. v. 57, 58.

An altar-tomb with inscription, formerly in lead letters, now gone :—Sacred | to the memory of | M^{r} JOSEPH KEMP | late Quarter Master | of the 36th Regiment | who departed this life | the 2^{d} day of January 1821 | Aged 46 Years.

This stone is erected | as a mark of esteem | by his brother Officers.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow, | For thou knowest not | what a day may bring forth.—
Pro. 27th Chap. 1st Ver.

An altar-tomb :—Sacred | to the Memory | of MARIA MATTHEWS | wife of | THOS B. WHITE | who departed this life | 12th Septr 1838 | Aged 45 years.

A flat black marble slab :—Here lies interred | The Honest Merchant & the Generall v Be | Mr ROBERT ANDERSON, a British subject | who departed this life the 16 March 1787 | Aged 73 years.

Below the same inscription in Italian.

A pyramidal stone :—Erected | by | JOHN and SOPHIA WOODLEY | of | Zante | 1841.

On front side :—DENIS ROWLAND | departed this life | 4th October 1830 | Aged 2 Years.

A sloping white marble slab :—In memory of | JANE | widow of late THOMAS BROUGHTON | who departed this life | at Zante 14 March 1863 | Aged 67 Years. | Also | of ANGELO and SAMUEL | Infant Children | of JOHN and SOPHIA WOODLEY.

A black marble slab on sloping base, above inscription a cross, below skull and cross-bones :—Here lies the body of JOHN | FERGUSON, Merchr who departed this life the | 30 July 1753 | in the 35th year | of his age.

A sloping white marble slab :—To the Memory | of | ROBERT BACHELOR SARGINT | who departed this life | on the 13th day of March | in the year of our Lord 1852 | Aged 81.

A sloping slab of white marble to the memory of :—MARIA KATHARINE LOUNTZI | Born in Venice 4 Feb. 1776 | Died in Zante 8 Oct. 1850.

An altar-tomb with large slab and coat of arms above the inscription to the memory :—D.O.M. | THOMÆ CORDELL ANGLI | illustres cineres | hoc tumulo | spiritus | cœlo | semper gaudet | natalium nobilitate morum suavitate | exornavit | Quem si dira mors immature feriit | mature superi rapuere | nam | florenti adhuc aetate | seniorum in mercatura experientiam | non sorte sed virtute | prætergressus | perpetuum sinceræ negotiationis documentum | reliquit | hinc | cœlesti non terrestri patria | dignus | annos suos vitæ XXXVII | clausit | MDCLXXXVI | at | amatissimi fratris pietate | hic* | revixit | MDCLXXXVII.

On platform above a plain slab :—Sacred | to the Memory | of | SPENCER OLIVIA NARCISSA CATHERINE | daughter of THOMAS LEE PARNELL, Esq. | of Charlton, Kent | and the beloved wife | of | DIONYSIUS C. LOVERDO of Zante | who departed this life | on the 24th July 1863 | Aged 46 Years.

A recumbent cross ; on the base :—Sacred to the Memory of | AUGUSTUS THANSELL, Major 4th the King's Own Regiment | Departed this life 6th Deceber [*sic*] 1862.

Erected to his Memory by his brother officers.

Hier ruht in Gott | fern von seinen Lieben | der Lehrer | HERMANN GALL | aus Halle spi Königreich Preussen | Geboren 2 September 1825 | Gest d 4 November 1862.

* Or "hoc."

A long stone monument :—Sacred | to the Memory | of | JOHN SMITH, late Corp. | in His Britannic Majesty's | 35th Regiment. | A Soldier truly respectd | a man much Beloved | Alas | A Soldier Death Snatched.

In centre :—Zante | on the 2nd day | of Septr 1812 | & in the 30 year | of his Age.

Leaving behind a | tender wife & Child to mourn their loss. Life's Short Span | Forbids us to indulge | in distant | Expectation.

PROTESTANT CEMETERY ON THE HILL.

A plain white marble slab :—Sacred to the memory | of | 2nd Class Instr of Musketry | WILLIAM BROWN | 1st Bn 9th Regt | who departed this life | 23rd January 1864 | Aged 37 years, 10 months.

This stone | was erected by his comrade Serjeants | as a token of respect.

A plain stone with a Maltese cross above inscription :—Sacred | to the Memory | of GEORGE ROBERTS | who departed this | Life 20th Febry 1859, Aged one year and | ten months | son of GEORGE and MARY | ROBERTS of H.M.'s 1st Batton 14 Regt.

A plain stone with cross above inscription :—Sacred | to the Memory | of RICHD THOS HILL | son of Colour Serjeant HILL | 1st Batt. 14th Regt and | HANORA his wife | who died at | Zante 21 Dec. 185(? 9) | Aged 12 months.

A plain stone headstone inscribed 1st Bn 14th Foot, above a cross. Below the cross :—Sacred | to the Memory | of RD WM MOSS | son of | Colr Sernt RD Moss & | ELIZABETH his wife. | He | departed this life on | the 20th Sepr 1859 | aged 1 year & 4 months.

Not lost, but gone before.

A recumbent headstone of red marble :—Sacred | to the Memory | of | JOSEPH PITMAN, Esq. | Duke of Lancaster's own Rt | who died at Zante | the 21st of Nov. 1855, age 23 years.

This headstone is erected by | his brother Officers as a Mark | of their | Respect & Esteem.

A small stone with words :—Also the remains of | JANE their infant daughter.

Inscription probably on the underside buried.

An altar-tomb on four columns :—Beneath this tomb are | deposited the remains of RICHD WILM | and ISABELLA HAMAT (?) son & Daughter | of Sert JON ROBERTS and LETITIA his wife | 75th Regt the former departed this life | on the 8 May 1836, Aged 7 months | & the latter on the 23d June 1836, aged 21 (?) | Years & 8 months at Zante.

A plain altar-tomb with small cross engraved above inscription :—Sacred | to the memory | of | SARA JANE WEIR | daughter of C. Serjt GEO. WEIR | and SARAH | 1st Batt. 14th Regiment | His wife | who died at Zante | the 24 Oct 1858 | Aged 18 months. | Also | JOHN WEIR | Died | 19 July 1859 | Age 1 day.

A low headstone with shaped top :—Sacred | to | the Memory of CHARLES COX, 41 Regt | who departed this life 10 Sept 1831 | aged 13 years & 6 months.

Here lies one fair boy who left his native isle
Boyant with hope, his young heart | free | from guile,
Now lies at rest, his youthful spirits fled.
Far, far, from home he rests his little head.

A low headstone :—Sacred to the Memory | of | ELLENOR DANIEL, wife of | Gunner CHARLES DANIEL | of the 7th Battn Royal Art. | who departed this life | on the 27th of Aug. 1838 | Aged 34 years.

A plain headstone :—Sacred to the Memory | of | FREDRICK DEDRICK | late Serjeant of the | Band of the 11th Regiment | of British Infantry. | He was born in Meltick in Prussia | in the year 1789 and Departed | this life on the 23 Octr 1834.

A similar stone :—Sacred to the Memory | of | Serjt WILLIAM GUTTRIDGE | Late of the 11th Regt of Foot | who departed this life on the | 19 day of Decr 1833, aged 51 years.

This stone was erected by the | non commissioned officers of | the above Regt as a token of their esteem for a comrade.

Small headstone :—Sacred | to the Memory | of | MICHAEL HUNT | 38th Rt.

Headstone :—Sacred | to | the Memory of | JAMES BYRNE, Seaman of H.M.S. | Revenge, who died on the 3rd October 1835 | Aged 22 years.

In that dred moment how the frantic soul
.... of her clay tenement.

[Fifteen lines very illegible.]

A small recumbent stone :—To the Memory | of | ELIZA UNWIN 1854.

CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

A Latin inscription almost obliterated and undecipherable.

An altar-tomb :—Sacred | to the Memory | of M. A. DONTING | wife of M. DONTING | Xth Royal Lancashire Militia | who departed this life | on the 22nd October 1855 | Aged 39 years 6 months | Leaving a disconsolate | Husband | And (? 7) Children to lament their loss.

May she rest in peace.

An interesting monument in old style, with Death's head and cross-bones at base, I.H.S. above :—Erected to the Memory | of | ELIZABETH SULLIVAN | who departed this life | on the 9th day of April | in the year of our Lord 1830 | Aged 25 years.

In dust comingled here, Mother & Child,
A sad retreat in this lone home enjoy profound,
In earth their bodies to rest beguiled,
Extatic bliss their souls in heaven have found.

This tomb is erected by her disconsolate | husband T. SULLIVAN, 10th Regt of Foot.

An altar-tomb :—Sacred | to the Memory | of | Geo WELBY who died 5th Dec. 1858 | Wm SLACKYARD 21st Jany 1859 | Thos SHEA 3rd Novr 1859 | Dannl HOGAN 7th Decr 1860 | 2nd Battalion 9th Regiment of Foot | No 9 Company.

Erected by their Comrades as a mark of esteem.

A large fallen headstone :—Sacred to the Memory | JOHN GRANEY | late School Mr Serj. | in H.M. 10th Rt of Foot | who departed this Life | the 17th of June 1831 | in the 27th Year of his | Age.

This stone is erected | as a token of esteem | by his Comrade Serjts.

A headstone :—To | the Memory of the late Serjeant JOHN HENRY | 20 years Master of | the band of the 36th Regiment who | Departed this life the 18th day | of February 1821 | Aged 37 years.

A headstone, above is Gloria in Excelsis Deo I.H.S. :—In front of this stone lies | the Remains of Serjeant | JAMES O'CONNOR late Orderly | Room Clerk in the 11th Regt | of foot who departed this | life on the 12th of May 1833 | Aged 39 years.
This stone is erected by the Non | Commissioned Officers of the | above Regt as a token of their | esteem and very great regard.

An altar-tomb :—I.H.S. | Sacred to the Memory | of | DENIS REARDAN | son of JERMIAH REARDAN | Armourer Serjeant 11th Regt | who departed this life | 19th of January | 1835 | Aged 18 years.

Requiescat in pace | Amen.

An altar-tomb, I.H.S. above cross. Under is :—Sacred to the memory | of ELIZABETH MORAN | wife of Sert NICHOLAS MORAN | 1st Battalion 14th Regiment | who departed this life at | Zante 11th Jany 1859 Aged | 34 years. Erected by Her | Surviving husband.

Requiescat in pace | Amen.

Altar-tomb :—Erected | by the Serjeants | of the | 31st Regiment | as a tribute of respect | to the memory | of Colr Serjt J. FOLEY | late of the | 31st Regiment | who died at Zante | 12th August | 1853 | Aged 23 Years.

A pyramidal monument at one end :—Sacred | to the Memory of SARAH | wife of Cr Sert W. KERRIGAN 91 Regt | who died at Zante | on the 27th February 1858 | Aged 25 years | Leaving her two infant | Children to deplore their loss.
Erected by the N.C. Officers & men | of No 1 Compy as a mark of respect.

In the wall a small marble slab, having cross above inscription :—Sacred to the Memory | of | Pte WILLIAM HAYES | 1st Bn 9th Regt | who departed this life | 25th January 1864 | Aged 31 years 4 months | May his soul rest in peace. | This stone | was erected by his comrades of | No 7 Company | As a token of respect.

IN THE GENERAL CEMETERY NOW IN USE AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE TOWN OF ZANTE.

A black board completely obliterated.

Sacred to the Memory | of | ROBERT MITCHELL | of H.M.S. "Inflexible" | who was killed from falling from aloft | at Zante | On Thursday, April 10th, 1884 | Aged 18 Years.

"A sudden change, I in a moment fell,
I had not time to bid my friends farewell.
Think this not strange, death happens unto all,
This day was mine, tomorrow you may fall."

This Stone was erected by the officers and | men of H.M.S. "Inflexible."

S/S. "Columba" | 2.10.89. | OWEN HUGHES | Aged 47.

Rest in peace.

Sacred to the Memory of | WILLIAM FOOTE | of Brig Martha Edmunds [name not very distinct] | Born at Sheldon, Devon | 1839 | died at Zante .... 1886.

Sacred | To the Memory of | ADA ELLEN SHORT | died Feb. 13th, 1873 | Aged 16 Months.

To the Memory of | CHRISTINE BEVERIDGE LEIGHTON | dearly beloved Wife | of | DAVID LEIGHTON | who departed this life | the 13th of May 1883 | Aged 31 Years | Deeply regretted by all.

At the entrance to the General Cemetery (right hand side):—To the Memory of | ANDREW | Son of WILLIAM ARCHER & GIOVANNA his wife | died 27 Nov. 1855 | Aged 11 Years.

At the Northern end of the General Cemetery:—In Memory of | EDWARD HAYES | Born in Smyrna 16th Jan. 1800 | Died at Zante 27th Nov. 1875.

"Patient in Tribulation."

In Memory of | CATHERINE MARY | the beloved child | of | RICHARD & CLARA SARGINT | died 6th August 1875 | Aged 2 years.

"He shall gather the lambs in His arm | & carry them in His bosom."—Isaiah xl., v. 11.

To the Memory of | GEORGE STEVENS, Esquire | died on 12th July 1869. | In Memory | of | R. C. M. STEVENS | Born 9th Oct. 1817 | Died 5th July 1879.

Eastern side of General Cemetery:—Sacred to the Memory of | SAMUEL BARFF | Born at Wakefield | 27th August 1793 | Died at Zante 3rd Sept. 1880 | After a residence in this Island of 64 Years.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor | and needy: the Lord shall deliver him in the | time of trouble."—Psalm xli. 1.

Southern side of General Cemetery:—JOHN LINDSEY | Manager of the Ionian Bank | born 30 Aug.—11 September 1820 | died 25 December 1873—8 January 1874.

[This inscription is in Greek.]

Genealogical Digest of Old Cases.

Exch. Chamb. Trin., 22 Car. II. Rot. 141. Ray (Sir T.) 279.

Writ of Error. Ejectment, Northumberland.

JOHN LISLE *v.* JOHN GREY, THOMAS OGLE, and ROBERT MANNERS.

John Lisle, ob. 1 March 17 Car. I.=. . . .

|

Edward, ob. 1 May 1674=. . . .

|

An only daughter.

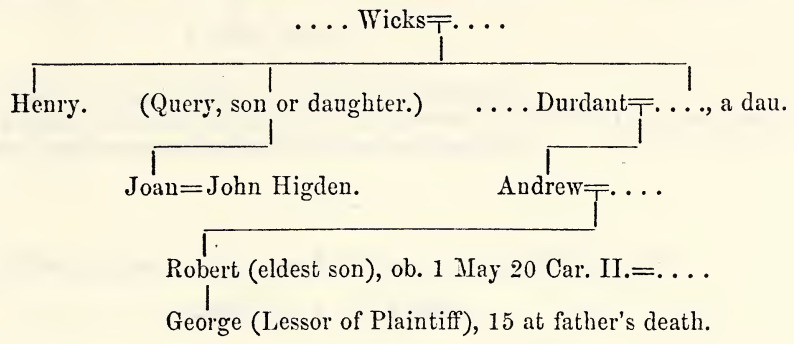
Four Messuages, 900 acres of land, Acton in the parish of Felton.

John Lisle, seised in fee, by Indenture, 15 Aug. 15 Car. I., between the said John Lisle of the one part, John Robson and Thomas Lorain of the other part, settled the said hereditaments as therein mentioned.

After the death of the said Edward Lisle there was living one William Lisle, cousin of the whole blood of the said John Lisle, who leased to the Plaintiff, who entered and was possessed until the Defendants ejected him.

Exch. Chamb. Mich., 31 Car. II. Ray (Sir T.) 330.

JOHN JAMES *v.* WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

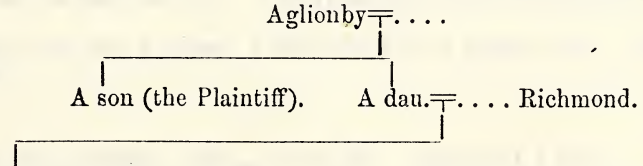

. . . . Wicks=. . . .
Henry.
(Query, son or daughter.)
. . . . Durdant=. . . ., a dau.
Joan=John Higden.
Andrew=. . . .
Robert (eldest son), ob. 1 May 20 Car. II.=. . . .
George (Lessor of Plaintiff), 15 at father's death.

Henry Wicks made his Will 6 June 1657, devising property in Staines, in Covent Garden, and in Vinegar Yard, in the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and St. Paul, Covent Garden.

He describes John Higden and Gideon Durdant as "my cousins."

In Banco Regis. Trin., 32 Car. II. (Error in Carlisle.) Ray (Sir T.) 400.

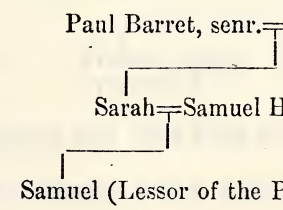
AGLIONBY *v.* ISABELLA TOWERSON (Widow).



This was an action on a marriage brocage contract.

In Banco Regis. Mich., 32 Car. II. Ray (Sir T.) 413.

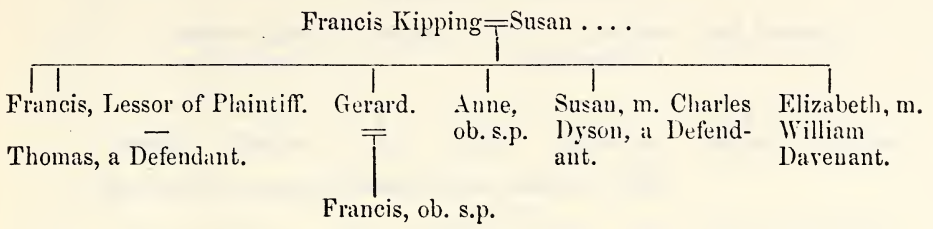
HARRISON *v.* BELSEY.



Lands in Kent. Reference is made to grandchildren of Paul Barret, named Sarah, Paul, and Thomas Norwood.

In Banco Regis. Hil., 32 and 33 Car. II. Ray (Sir T.) 426.

JOHN WILSON *v.* DYSON, KIPPING, and DAVENANT.

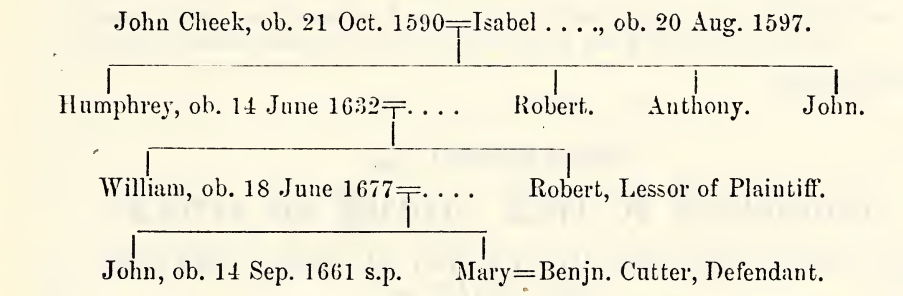


"White Hart" and land called "Aplands," Tottenham.

Francis Kipping the elder makes his Will disposing of (*inter alia*) the said hereditaments, and appointing his said wife Susan his executrix.

In Banco Regis. Hil., 32 and 33 Car. II. Ray (Sir T.) 427.

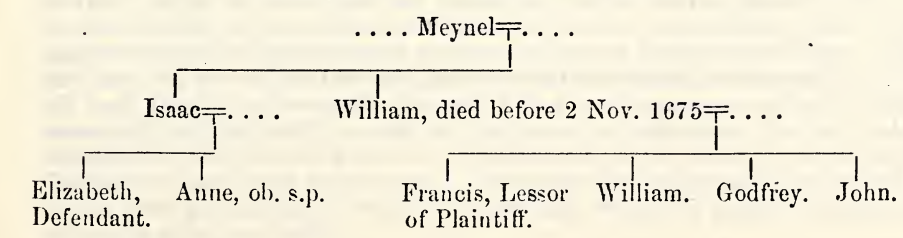
BROWN *v.* CUTTER.


John Cheek, ob. 21 Oct. 1590=Isabel . . . ., ob. 20 Aug. 1597.
Humphrey, ob. 14 June 1632=. . . .
Robert.
Anthony.
John.
William, ob. 18 June 1677=. . . .
Robert, Lessor of Plaintiff.
John, ob. 14 Sep. 1661 s.p.
Mary=Benjn. Cutter, Defendant.

John Cheek, first above named, makes his Will 6 March 1589. Houses at Thames Ditton.

In Banco Regis. Mich., 33 Car. II. Ray (Sir T.) 452.

CHARLES HOLMES *v.* MEYNEL.



Manors of, and 300 messuages and 1200 acres of land in, Meynel-Langley and Kirk-Langley, Derbyshire.

Will of above named Isaac Meynel, 2 Nov. 1675, devising his lands to his two daughters above named.

Common Bench. Hil., 1 and 2 Will. and Mary. Vent., Part 2, 140.

GEORGE *v.* BUTCHER.

Robert Morse.=Rebecca. . . .=. . . . Butcher. 2nd husband.
1st husband. (Defendant.)

Joseph. Samuel. John. Daniel. Nathaniel. Robert. Thomas.

The first above named Robert Morse makes his Will.

Common Bench. Mich., 1 Will. and Mary. Vent., Part 2, 145, 149.

PHILIP LADE *v.* BAKER and MARSH.

Nicholas Marsh, ob. 1 July 1657 at Barham, Kent=Alice . . . ., ob. 3 July 1658.

Richard=. . . . . Waters=A dau.

Nicholas (a Defendant). Nicholas. Ann. Alice.

Robert Lade and Lancelot Lade, living 1 Oct. 24 Car. I., are referred to.
The first above named Nicholas Marsh made his Will 28 Nov. 1654.

"MISTLETOE."

AN UNPUBLISHED

Letter by Henry, Earl of Richmond,

WRITTEN WHILE ON THE WAY TO BOSWORTH FIELD ON 14 MARCH 1485.*

Referring to the facsimile here given, I print this letter in plain English and without any contractions, so that my readers may the more easily take up every point which may be presently referred to.

"By the Kyng. (Cypher monograph.)

"Trusty and welbeloved we grete you wele. And forsomuch as we be credebely enformed and acertaynd that our trusty and welbelovyd cosin the lord Powys hath in tyme past be of that mynde and disposition that at this our commyng in to thies partres he hade fully concluded and determined to have doo us Suite. And nowe we understond that he ys absent and ye have the Rule of his lands and folkis. We will and pray you and uppon your allegiance straictly charge and commaund you that in all hast possible ye assemble his said folkes and Servaunts and with them so assembled and defensibly arrayd for the werre ye come to us for our Ayde and assistence in this our entreprise for the Recovere of the Coronne of our Royaume of England to us of Right apperteynyng. And that this be not fayled as ye will that we be your good lord in tyme to comme and avoyd our grevest displaysir and answer to us at your perill.

"Yeven under our signet beside our towne of Machen Lloyd the xiiij day of August" [14 August 1485].

Addressed on the back—

"The Kinges Comaundement to Sir Roger Kynaston, Knight."

* Communicated by GEO. GRAZEBROOK, Esq., F.S.A.

It is necessary to the full understanding of all this that I should shew the exact position of Sir Roger Kynaston, thus left in charge of the Powys estates, and not only as Steward, but Ruler, and his brother-in-law.

Among others I have before me two Charters, one dated 24 August, 5 Edw. IV. [1465], whereby Richard Gray, miles, Dominus Powis, grants and confirms to Roger Kynaston, Armiger, and Elizabeth his wife, my sister, "eorum heredibus masculis seu femellis de corporibus eorum exeuntibus," with a list of lands and tenements, etc. Dated at my Castle of Pola. And another whereby John Gray, miles, Dominus Powisie, after setting forth the above Charter of his father Richard Gray, Lord Powys, warrants and confirms the same lands and tenements to the said Roger Kynaston and Elizabeth his wife and their heirs male or female. "In cujus rei testiom[9] huic presento scripto meo sigillum meum apposui cum meo signeto manuelo huic appenso. At my Castle of Pola, 24 June 1483."

This John Gray, Lord Powis, being 22 years of age, was summoned to Parliament 22 Edw. IV. (1482, and died 1494).

I may as well finish off Sir Roger Kynaston, the brother-in-law and Steward in charge of the Powis estates. He had been knighted between January and Sep. 1470, and must have been an oldish man, inasmuch as 26 years before he "vanquished and slew the Lord Audley at Bloreheath" 23 September 1459, and so acquired by conquest the coat of arms of Audley, which has been used by his descendants ever since, and is described in the blazons of the old Heralds as "an atchievement." [This is of heraldic interest, as it shews us that a quartering as stated in the records of chivalry could be acquired by making the bearer a prisoner, and not only, as is now usual, by marriage with an heiress, and thus representing her family. "Atchievement" means also a shield of quarterings, as well as a heroic deed by which one quarter had been acquired, and was so distinguished by that name in the Shropshire Visitations of 1584 and 1623, where this occurs in one of the tricks as the fifth quartering of Kynaston. In later times the Heralds' College has placed this as the first quarter, and the Royal Licence, 2 January 1868, which granted the name and arms to the Rev. W. C. E. Owen on succeeding to the estates, blazons the Audley arms only for Kynaston of Hordley.]

The Bard Gutto 'r Glyn "Arwyrain, new Gerdd voliant," we are told congratulated the brave Kynaston of Hordley on his knighthood after the battle of Barnet 14 April 1471 [see Dosparth, v., i., in praise of "Rosser Cinast[9]," *i.e.* Roger Kynaston], and he asks for a Suit of Armour for a trooper. An excellent English translation by William Maurice, "Ty Newydd o'r Gynlaith Llan Silin, 1672," is preserved in the Muniment Room at Hardwick. He did accompany the Earl of Richmond to Bosworth Field, also on many other occasions; and by a Warrant for Letters Patent given under his signet by Henry VII. in the 11th year of his reign (1495-6) the King, "in consideration of the good and faithful service that our trusty and welbeloved Servaunt Sir Roger Kynaston, Knight, hath heretofor doon unto us at our victorious felds and journeys to his grete jupardies [hazards or risks; this word was spelled in 15th century jupartie, afterwards jopardye, and so reached our present jeopardy] and Charges, have graunted to him —then follows a large extent of property in co. Stafford, being the manors of Norton and Crakemarsh, £46 yearly, and in Shropshire xxx marks yearly, being the manor of Enville and lands and tenements in Shrewsbury town, to him and his heirs male. He seems to have died in that same year, before August 1496, eleven years after Bosworth Field.

He was Constable or Governour of Knockin Garrison and Castle in Shropshire in ye warres betweene Henry ye Sixt and Edward ye fourth, each of them in their viscissitudes beeing most glorious Kings of England, and was High Sheriff of Shropshire 9 Edw. IV. (1470). [Transcripts at Hardwick.] He had also been rewarded for services by Richard III. Among the Patent Rolls, 1 Ric. III., part 2, m. 25 dorso, 10 December 1483, we find his appointment as Commissioner to enquire into treasons and felonies in co. Salop, also as Roger Kynaston, Knight, to assess Subsidies, etc., in the same county. And again, 15 December 1483, Pat. Roll, 1 Ric. III., part 3,

m. 21, grants for life to the King's Servant Roger Kynaston, Knt., the office of Constable of the King's Castle of Hardlagh in North Wales with 20 soldiers under him for the safe custody of the castle, with the accustomed fees and wages of 4*d.* daily for each of the soldiers. I give these to shew that Richard III. had tried to attach him by rewards, as he did many others, who, terrified and shocked by the brutalities and murders of his short reign of two years and two months, turned against him and rejected him for their King. It is interesting to note the garrison which was thought sufficient for an important castle like Harlegh at this date.

By the loan of the copper plate I am able to give in pedigree form the relationship between the Lords Powys and the Kynastons. A certain interest is attached to this plate in the "History of Shropshire and Montgomeryshire." On three several occasions, and at widely distant periods, claims have been advanced for succession to the ancient Barony of Gray de Powys. First, in 1584, when the Vernons set up a claim. This was dismissed because no trustworthy evidence of their legitimate descent could be established. An Inquisition taken 1551 on the death of Edward the last Lord Powes declared that by his will and codicil he left all his estates to his illegitimate children by Jane Orwell. And the Heralds considered the link suggested was illegitimate, IF indeed any such marriage had ever taken place? 2nd, on 11 December 1729, John Kynaston of Hordley received intimation that Sir Nathaniel Curzon was suing for a writ to be called to the House of Peers as Lord Grey of Powes, and claimed to be the right heir of the Vernon marriage, notwithstanding the *exposé* which had wrecked a precisely similar claim in 1584! This copper plate was then engraved giving John Kynaston's legitimate descent from the lawful sister and eventual sole heir of Richard Gray, Lord Powys, who died in 1466, and she was the direct and only lawful heir to the Grays. It also declares in the margin the "pretended" claim of the Curzons' descent, through the Vernon marriage with one Ludlow, whose wife had already been wrongly represented as legitimate, and was dismissed in the Suit of 1584! This John Kynaston, the Defendant, died 12 September 1733 before any decision was reached. 3rd, in 1800 John Kynaston-Powell of Hardwick, Worthen, etc., grandson and direct heir of the above John, having succeeded to the Powell property, as well as his own ancestral estates, again prosecuted his claim to the ancient Barony.

A detailed account of these three claims, by Mr. Morris Charles Jones, F.S.A., appeared in the volumes of the Powys Land Club, and was published as a separate work in 1868, where the several claims are discussed on pp. 104, 113, and 136.

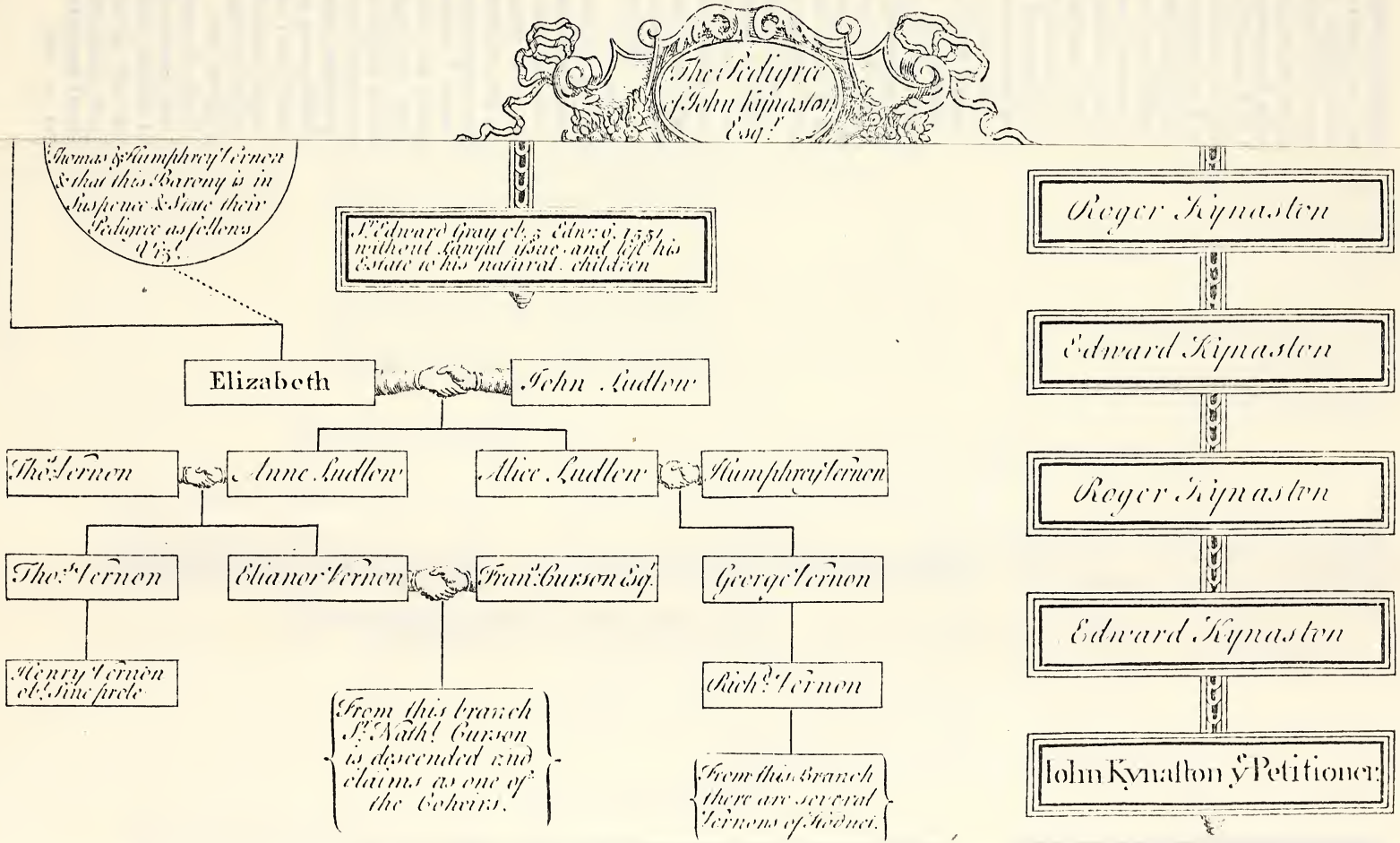
I have before me transcript of the Bill for engraving this copper which gives us the exact date :—

"March ye 4, 173½. For Copper and Gravin and alterin the Plate of the Pedigree of John Kynaston, Esq. . .	£4	4	0
"For the alterations"	1	5	0
	5	9	0

"Receved of Mr Hatch the contant of this bill, in ful of al Demands ꝑ my Paul fourdrinier."

I *suppose* from the look of the engraving that the alterations costing 25*s.* were that *ironical* addition of the *pretended* descent set forth by Curzon and Vernon, which had already been disproved and rejected in 1584. Apparently the Lords' Committee in 1800 could not entirely satisfy themselves as to the exact terms of the grant of this ancient barony, and so, by Patent, 8 Dec. 1818, a Baronetcy was conferred upon Sir John Kynaston-Powell with remainders.

We must now return to the exact terms of our letter. Notwithstanding the blunders of several of our popular historians who have ventured, without evidence, to say that Henry, Earl of Richmond, did *not* call himself "the King" until after Bosworth fight, I would point to the heading of our letter "by the King" and his Royal cypher! We know that he wrote letters to his friends before the Duke of Buck-


The Pedigree of John Kynaston Esq.r
Thomas & Humphrey Vernon & that this Barony is in Suspence & State their Pedigree as follows Viz.t
Sr Edward Gray ob.s Edw.d 1331 without Lawful issue and left his Estate to his natural children
Elizabeth
John Ludlow
The.s Vernon
Anne Ludlow
Alice Ludlow
Humphrey Vernon
The.s Vernon
Elianor Vernon
Fran.s Curson Esq.r
George Vernon
Henry Vernon ob.s sine prole
From this branch Sr Nath.l Curzon is descended and claims as one of the Cohoirs.
Rich.d Vernon
From this Branch there are several Vernons of Hodnet.
Roger Kynaston
Edward Kynaston
Roger Kynaston
Edward Kynaston
John Kynaston ye Petitioner

The Pedigree of John Kynaston Esq.r

Sr. John Charleton Summoned to Parl.t 1° Edwardi 2. obijt 27° Edw. 3. 1353.

Sr. John his Son & Heir married by Esther d.r of John Chatelein de Jarsey & obijt 48 Edw. 3.

John his Eldest Son obijt Issueless 11 Henrici 3.dus without Issue.

Edward Brother & Heir to Richard 2. Henrici 5. leaving two Daus. 1421

Sr. John Gray 1.st Lord of Yaketeville obijt 9. Henrici. 5.th 1422.

Joan the Eldest Married to Sr. John Gray Earl of Yaketeville

Joyce Married to John L.d Tiptoft and had Issue John created E.d of Worc.r he was afterwards attainted 1.st of Richard 3.d & 1470. whereby the Barony ceased.

Henry Gray 2.nd Lord Earl of Yaketeville — and Lord Ferrers obijt 28 Hen. 6. leaving one Son & one Daughter.

Richard Gray Lord Powys Son & Heir of Henry obijt 6 of Edw. 4 1466.

Elizabeth Married to Sr. Roger Kynaston Knight

Sr. Roger Kynaston Knight

John 1.st Lord Powys Summoned to Parliam.t 22 Edw. 4. 14 & 15 Hen. 7. 22 Hen. 8. obijt 30 Hen. 7. 1487.

Humphrey Kynaston

John Son & Heir obijt 20.th Hen. 7. 1504 aged 20 leaving Edw.d Pierce old

Edward Kynaston

Sr. Edward Gray 1.st Visc.t Lisle 1.st Edw. 6. 1551. & without Legal Issue and left his Estate to his natural children

Roger Kynaston

Edward Kynaston

Roger Kynaston

Edward Kynaston

John Kynaston 5.th Petitioner

It is presumed that Richd Gray Lord Powys left 2 Daughters & Co-heirs who married Sr. Ludlow Pakington & Sr. Anne & their Issue who Married Thomas & Humphrey Vernon & that this Barony is in Suspence & Issue their Pedigree as follows Viz.t

Elizabeth — John Ludlow

Tho.s Vernon — Anne Ludlow — Alice Ludlow — Humphrey Vernon

Tho.s Vernon — Elianor Vernon — Fran.s Curson Esq.r — George Vernon

Henry Vernon of Hatherton

From this Branch Sr. Nath.l Curson is descended and claims as one of the Coheirs.

Rich.d Vernon

From this Branch there are several Persons of Note.

ingham's disastrous rebellion and futile invasion in 1483. So far I have been unable to trace even one of these 1483 letters as still preserved! But as his claim to be the rightful heir to the throne was known and acted upon by Edward IV. and Richard II., whose constant aim for some years was to get possession of his person, and to induce the Duke of Brittany at any cost to deliver him up, as his presence there caused a constant fear of invasion [Gairdner's "Letters and Papers of Ric. III. and Henry VII.," Rolls Series, No. 24, vol. ii., p. xiv.], and as England more and more came to fear and hate the rule of the House of York, enforced as it was by wars, bloodshed and cruelty, so, "exile though he was, men spoke of Richmond as their future King [*idem*, p. xxix], and so strong was their confidence in his future career that even Henry VI. is said to have predicted it." ["Polydore Vergil," p. 522; also "Bernard André," p. 14.] Henry VI. was found dead in the Tower a few days after the battle of Tewkesbury, 21 May 1471, at which time the Earl of Richmond was only 14 years of age. Fabyan chron. tells us that when Richard III. grasped the Crown after the death of Edward IV. on 9 April 1483, the greater part of his nobility was alienated from him; they would have served him faithfully had he continued to be Protector of their future King.

In the Brit. Mus. [Cotton., Julius, B. vi, 95] is the original parchment Bond, dated 22 November 1483, by which the Duke of Brittany lent 10,000 crowns of gold to Henry, Earl of Richmond, to aid him in that attempt to recover his crown, which was prematurely ruined by the indiscreet Buckingham, who was beheaded on 1 November 1483. It seems to me a matter of course that if we could discover even one such letter of date 1483, it must naturally have been headed "by the King"—his claim was the heart of the whole movement! But inasmuch as every such letter, if discovered or even suspected, would certainly have led to the loss of its possessor's head, I feel no doubt such were carefully destroyed; and for the same reasons letters written in 1485 would also be destroyed, as the Earl of Richmond's arrival at Milford on 7 August in that year on what was PERHAPS a doubtful adventure? IF it failed, Richard III., "King by name but not of right," would have been "as a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour." I have only been able to trace three of such letters of the 1485 dating, and each begins "by the King," and so Henry of Richmond called himself "as of right," and puts that in the forefront of his claim.

There must have been many more of such letters and "death warrants" circulated, but so terrible was the name and reputation of Richard III. that the receivers carefully destroyed all evidences and waited the results. Qualified experts to whom I have shewn it have been greatly pleased with so very characteristic a letter, unusually so for the date, and I felt that to speak of the Lord Powis's friendship in so confident and persuasive a manner inferred something out of common—a personal acquaintance—and so was determined to search it out. In order to satisfy my readers I must explain what were Richard III.'s ideas of "diplomacy"; and I would also remark that we learn far more about English affairs during the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., and Richard III. from the correspondence and reports sent by foreign embassies, and especially those of Spain and France, than can be culled from English records! This conviction has come to me from the bald results of record searching. During this period so many illegal acts were perpetrated that it was convenient NOT to record too circumstantially. Records of the proceedings of the Privy Council ceased in 1435 and were not re-established until 1540, when William Paget "was appointed clerk attendant upon the said Counsaill to writte entre and registre."

For some years Edward IV. had been negotiating and offering great sums of money to the Duke of Brittany if he would deliver up the person of Henry, Earl of Richmond, but he refused what he considered would be a breach of HONOUR. Then Edward tried to embroil France and Brittany into a war, and never perceived that in the hands of the King of France Richmond would become a far more formidable antagonist. Louis XI. of France died 30 August 1483. Richard III. had seized the throne in the previous June.

Charles the son of Louis XI. was only in his 13th year, and there were two claimants to the throne of France, so the two countries were in a strangely analogous position, and the appointment of a Regency had to be discussed. At the opening of the Estates General at Tours in January 1484 Guillaume de Rochefort, the Chancellor of France, made the following remarks in his speech: "See," said he, "what has taken place (in England) since the death of King Edward. Consider his children, already tall and brave, butchered with impunity, and the crown transferred to the assassin by the favour of the people." (Gairdner's "Letters and Papers of Richard III. and Henry VII.," vol. i., p. xxv.) This shews us what Europe thought of Richard III. after he had reigned for about two months.

Louis XI. left his son under the charge of his aunt Madame de Beaujeu, who was sister of Louis, and a Regency was appointed with her at the head. Early in 1484 Richard III. had the indelicacy to send Ambassadors to the Court of France, with what object we do not know, but that Government refused to receive any letters from him or to give audience to his Ambassadors. They regarded him as "inhuman," and the agents of France were instructed to hold no communications whatever with his Government or messengers, and the Lady of Beaujeu and her Regency continued all along to countenance the Earl of Richmond. [Gairdner's "Life of Richard III.," p. 218. Longmans, 1879.]

Richard III., under these circumstances and with his usual impetuosity, sought to draw closer to the Duke of Brittany! Brusque in everything and taking all risks without a thought of the consequences involved, he had not the subtle skill of a diplomatist, nor the foresight of a statesman. The Earl of Richmond and his friends, amounting it is said to 500 English adherents, were harboured safely in the Duchy, and both the Duke and his Duchess took the warmest interest in him and his career, and they had never done anything to please Richard III. or call for any return of favours by him.

It will make matters quite clear if I here give the wording of instructions sent by the Duke of Brittany on 26 August 1483 to George de Mainbier, who was his representative sent on an embassy to the King of England: "He shall say to the King that since the decease of Edward IV. King Louis of France has sent several times to the lord Duke to pray and request him to deliver up to him the lord of Richmond, and has made the Duke great offers, but the Duke has given him no inducement, fearing that King Louis would thereby create annoyance and injury to some of the friends of well-willers of the Duke. In consequence of which the said King Louis gives great menaces to the Duke of making war upon him, and the appearances of it are great." "Also he shall represent the great power of France, and that the Duke would not be able for long to support the war against such a power as King Louis without the aid and succour of England, whereby the Duke would be compelled to deliver up the lord of Richmond to the said King of France and to do other things to which he would be very loth for the injury which he knows the said King Louis would or might inflict upon the said King and Kingdom of England. Wherefore he shall say to Richard III. how the Duke requests him, etc., that he will be pleased to succour the Duke against the said King Louis if he commence war, and send him for part of his succours 4000 English Archers, furnished with good Captains and a good chief, and paid for 6 months at the expense of the said King of England; also to send the Duke, if he should require it, beside these 4000, 2000 or 3000 Archers within another month, with good Captains, at the expense and pay of the Duke; and so doing, the Duke will await the fortune of war, such as it will please GOD to send him, rather than deliver into the hands of the said King Louis the said lord of Richmond, or do anything prejudicial to the said King or Kingdom of England."

It is fascinating to see the naïve way in which a skilful diplomatist saw through and twisted about to his own advantage the crude blunders of our impetuous Richard, and the astute Duke of Brittany left this matter to work itself out. Meantime the murder of the two princes in the tower, once made public, swept over the country with groans of indignation. The Duke of Buckingham expressed his

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abhorrence to Bishop Morton in these words : "When I was credibly informed of the death of the two young innocents, his own natural nephews, contrary to his faith and promise [to the which GOD be my judge I never agreed nor condescended], O Lord, how my veins panted, how my body trembled and how my heart inwardly grudged, insomuch that I so abhorred the sight, and much more the company of him that I could no longer abide in his Court, except I should be openly revenged." This is the wording transmitted by the Bishop to Sir Thomas More, and it is also repeated by Grafton the Chronicler; they also tell us how Buckingham feigned to be sick that he might avoid riding through London at the side of Richard III.

In August and September 1483 the hasty and ill-judged conspiracy of the Duke of Buckingham, at first set on foot with the idea that he himself should succeed to the throne, but afterwards transferred when he learned that Richmond was the real heir and far eclipsed any claims that he might have! This was to have matured on 18 October, but from gross mismanagement many took up arms on 24 September. Richard then realized for the first time that Buckingham had become his enemy and he was beheaded on 1 November 1483. The more intelligent Welsh leaders doubted Buckingham's honesty, and feared he might take advantage of it for himself, and so Rice ap Thomas and the other friends of Richmond held back the support of Wales.

In the Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 19,398, fo. 33, is the original receipt by Henry of Richmond to the Duke of Brittany for 10,000 gold crowns, dated at Paimpol, near Brehat, the last day of October 1483. This shews us that the Duke of Brittany, only two months after his politic message by the hands of Mainbier, was helping Richmond with both money and men in his first venture in 1483.

At our present date in the spring of 1484, Richard III., knowing nothing of this money help, and impatient at the uncertainty of Mainbier's message from the Duke, 26 August 1483, was so eager to secure the person of the Earl of Richmond at all costs that he sent a further embassy and tried to bribe Pierre Landois, the Treasurer of Brittany, and offered to give him the whole yearly revenue from the estates of the Earldom of Richmond if he would deliver up the refugee! Landois was a man of low extraction but great financial ability. He had none of those feelings of HONOUR by which his master was guided! Now it happened that at this very juncture the Duke was incapacitated by one of his mental attacks, and so Landois received the embassy : his actions were untrammelled by the high principles which guided his master, and he agreed to take the bribe. The presence of Henry and his large retinue was no doubt a heavy burthen to Brittany [although the Duke received an annual pension from England for the safe keeping and subsistence of his prisoner (Hume, vol. i., p. 439)]. Landois's only idea of success was to secure this great sum of money, and after some parley he sent Henry of Richmond under escort to be handed over to the messengers of Richard III.; but quite unexpectedly the Duke made a rapid recovery and took a totally different view from his minister. Meantime Bishop Morton from Flanders had sent these particulars and urged Henry to put himself at once under the protection of Madame de Beaujeu and the French regency, and he was then able to contrive his escape from Vannes, where he was in durance. All this took place in the autumn of 1484. In the meantime, when the atrocious murder of the princes in the Tower got abroad, it became the best interest of Brittany to treat Richmond as a friend, while Richard III. on his part had already been preparing to send the force of archers which had been demanded 26 August 1483.

To me the great interest in all this is that I can now explain clearly the genial terms which occur in our letter of 14 August 1485! John Gray, the Lord Powis, had been appointed as "Captain and the good officer" to command the first 1000 archers, and his commission was dated 26 June 1484. [Rymer's "Fœdera," xii., p. 229; Gairdner's "Life of Richard III.," p. 219.] The Lord Powis therefore had known the Earl of Richmond at the Court of Brittany, and, as everyone else who ever came under the influence of his character and charming personality had become his fast friend and supporter, so Henry was quite *justified* in using the genial and confident words which arrested my interest and curiosity.

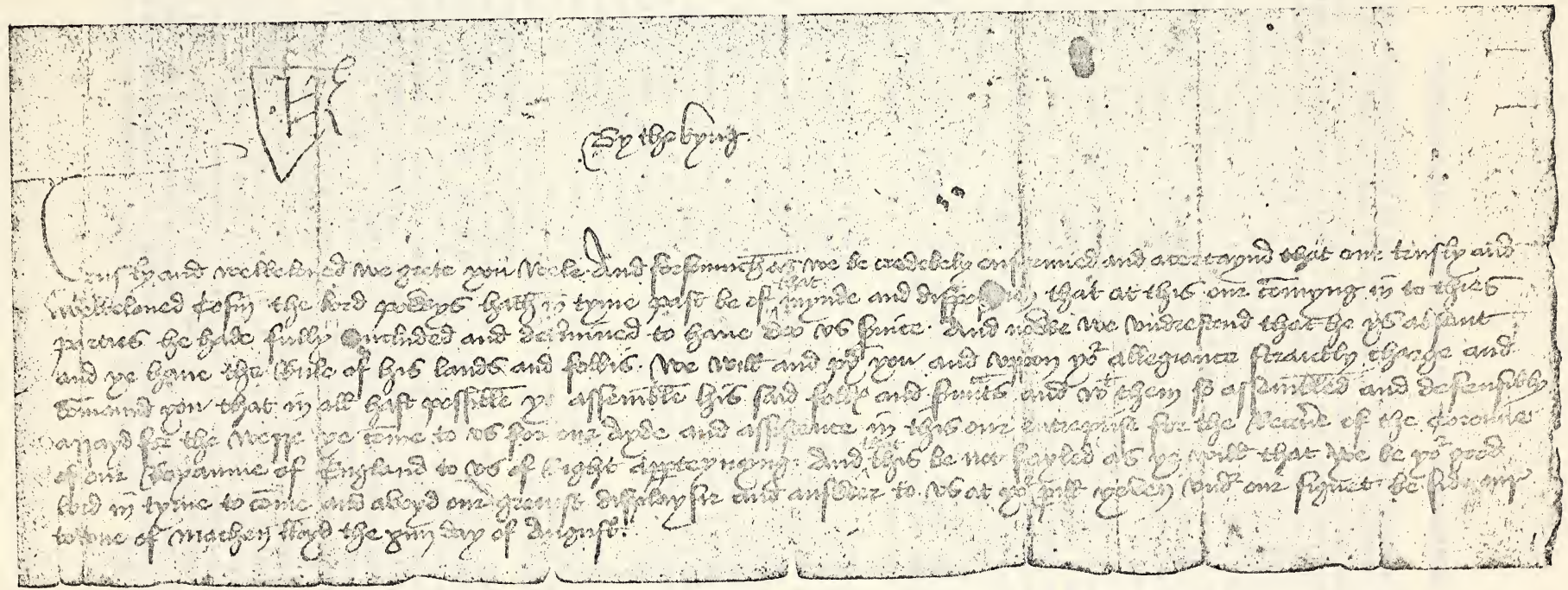
Besides our own letter, the only others which I have been able to discover as still preserved, although it seems many such were sent both in 1483 and 1485, entreating his friends to join him to the furtherance of his rightful claim, the due and lineal inheritance of the crown, and for the just depriving of that homicide and unnatural tyrant which now unjustly bears dominion over you, etc. [Halliwell's "Letters," i., p. 161; Gairdner's "Life of Richard III., p. 253], is one which is printed in the "History of the Gwedir Family" [by Sir John Wynne, Bart. (born 1553; died 1626), 1773 edition, p. 391] and was then extant: Henry VII. to John ap Meredith, a clear and clever letter telling exactly his claims and asking immediate help. This is headed "by the King," and there is a note attached that both date and place are omitted on the MS. This is noticed in Barrington's "Miscellanies." I have also noted that Messrs. Woodall and Venables of Oswestry reprinted the book in 1878, where the page reference is 48. It was fully addressed to our Trusty and well-beloved John ap Meredith ap Jevan ap Meredith. [Gairdner's "Life of Richard III.," p. 270. Longmans, 1879.]

The third letter is preserved among the early Chronicles of Shrewsbury, and begins as usual "By the King." This is printed, Salop Archæological Society, vol. iii., p. 249; also by Owen and Blakeway in their "History." These Chronicles mention how Henry, Earl of Richmond, landed at Milford 7 August 1485, and stayed nowhere till he reached Shrewsbury, where he found the Welsh gates shut and the portcullis down. He had secured Montford Bridge and encamped on Forton Heath, 3½ miles from Shrewsbury, and on their refusing to let him pass through the town—for Mytton, the head bailiff, told him he knew no King but Richard, and so Richmond and his company returned for the night of the 15th August to Forton and wrote a letter to Thomas Mytton and Roger Knyght, the Bailiffs, promising that his troops should only pass quietly through the town and do no injury to anyone. Master Mytton had ordered Buckingham to be beheaded at Shrewsbury on 1st November 1483, but on due consideration, *now* that all the magnates of Wales had taken up Henry's cause and all the Bards were assisting him, he realized that the present was a very different position for him. He therefore swallowed the oath he had given to Richard III. and lay upon his back in the gateway in order that Henry of Richmond might "walk over his belly." [Owen and Blakeway, i., p. 254; "Gwaith Lewis Glyn Cothi. Dosp.," vii., p. 449, and Dosp., viii., p. 5 (Cymmrodorian Soc. for 1837).] Up to this time Richard III. had heard nothing of these movements, and Rice ap Thomas had purposely spread a report throughout England that he was gathering to attack the Earl ["Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 109; also "Glyn Cothi.," p. xxxvi].

There is the transcript of another such letter [Harl. MS. 787, fo. 2], addressed "Right Trusty and worshipfull and honourable good friends," but internal evidence would shew that it was sent in 1483 in connection with Buckingham's rising. It reads "I greet you well," but concludes "given under our signet, H. R." I feel sure this must stand for Henry Richmond and not H. Rex. Our own facsimile sufficiently *proves* his using that title, and claiming to be King by his own inherited right against the Usurper Richard.

We have now to demonstrate by historical facts that Henry, Earl of Richmond, was justified in his claims to the "Coronne of our Royaume of England to us of Right apperteynyng." Hume and Smollett's "History," ed. 1812, vol. i., p. 439, puts his descent in this succinct and beautifully-worded paragraph: "John of Gaunt left one only daughter Margaret, legitimated by Act of Parl^{t}, who had espoused Edmund, Earl of Richmond, half-brother to Henry VI., and son of Sir Owen Tudor by Catherine of France, the relict of Henry V. of France."

John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 3rd son of Edward III., and in his descendants direct heir to the throne on the death s.p. of Richard II. in 1400, had married (1) Blanche, heiress of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, from which marriage proceeded Henry IV., V., and VI., successively Lancaster Kings, whose line became extinct in 1472; (2) Constance, dau. of Peter the Cruel of Castile. Her only child Katharine married Henry III. of Castile and Leon; Constance died in 1394;



Addressed on the back :—

and (3) on 13 January 1396 he married Katharine, dau. and coheir of Sir Payne Roelt, Knt., of Hainault and Guienne, King of Arms, the widow of Sir Hugh de Swynford. This lady had been governess to his daughters by his first wife, and by her, before their marriage in 1396, had borne to him three sons and a daughter. Their eldest son, and the only one whose issue was surviving after 1471, was John de Beaufort, created Earl of Somerset and Dorset, who had married Margaret Holland, dau. of Thomas, Earl of Kent, and died in 1410, leaving their second son John as their heir. He was advanced to be Duke of Somerset and died in 1443, leaving an only dau. Margaret Beaufort, the direct and only heir to the throne on the death of Henry VI. in 1472. No other legitimate male descendant of the Beauforts was then surviving! Margaret was the sole heir to the crown and represented the house of Lancaster, the eldest branch of the Royal Family of England. She married Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, who died in 1456, and had by him, she being then 15 years of age, one only son, afterwards Henry VII. Henry VI. of Lancaster had been taken prisoner at the battle of St. Albans 4 March 1461, was deposed and afterwards confined in the Tower of London for over ten years, was found dead there on 21 May 1471, a few days after the battle of Tewkesbury, on which Edward IV., son of the Protector Richard, Duke of York, assumed the throne. He was installed King 4 March 1461 and was crowned 28 June 1471. [N.B.—Edward the IV.'s regnal years are now taken as from 4 March 1461.] He died in 1483, on which Richard III. murdered in the Tower his two nephews Edward V. and Richard, Duke of York, and seized upon the crown, when their sister Elizabeth became heiress to the house of York and to the crown of her father Edward IV.

Margaret Beaufort, born 1440 [grant of her wardship to William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, on 31 May 1443, when she was 3 years of age], was heir to the throne of Henry VI. Lancaster, who died s.p. 1472, had married in 1455, at the age of 14, Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and had by him an only son Henry, born 26 July 1456, afterwards Henry VII. Her husband Edmund Tudor died on 1 Nov. 1456. She afterwards married, about 1459, Henry Stafford, son of Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, who died 1481. His will was proved on 4 May in that year.

Towards the end of the year 1482 she married, for the third time (his second marriage), Thomas, Lord Stanley, and he was created Earl of Derby in 1485, when great estates were granted to him. She died on 29 June 1509, and is still reverenced as "Margaret Beaufort."

We must now demonstrate the constitutional and legal position of the house of Lancaster. Nothing is easier, now that the actual records are open to every searcher. We have the facts and can expose the utter baseness of the usurpation of Edward of York, afterwards Edward IV., and the falsehood and forgery by which he compassed his evil designs.

I have already given the children of John of Gaunt, son of Edward III. by Katherine, widow of Sir Hugh de Swynford, whom he afterwards married on 13 January 1396. So early as Sep. 1381 (5 Ric. II.) he gave her an annuity of 200 marks, payable out of his honour of Tickhill; but earlier gifts may be found in 1377 [see Rymer's "Fœdera," vii., p. 140]. These children had the surname of Beaufort, having been born in that castle in France, and were legitimised with every possible formality—firstly a letter from the Pope approving; secondly a patent of Richard II., February 1397, for an Act of Parliament which was passed in the same session. This Act is entered on the Rolls of Parliament, vol. iii., p. 343. My attention was drawn to this years ago from the learned notice printed in Bentley's "Excerpta Historica," 1831, p. 152. I do not know who wrote that article, but it is very ably done and well worth referring to. The original Rolls are now preserved in the Record Office [reference No. 61], and to satisfy myself I examined the original, 1397, No. 28, m. 2, 20 Ric. II., also No. 29: "Legitimation pur Beaufort Fait a remembrez q̃ le Maresdy le quinzisme jour de Parlement," etc. They are fully qualified and able to hold .... "Honores, Dignitates, preeminentias, status, gradus et officia, publica et privata, etc., tam ppetua q̃m temporalia." But in the Patent

Rolls of the same date, 20 Ric. II., part 2, m. 6 [the Record Office reference is 346], the Patent is given "dispensacōis legitimacōis Beauford" with exactly the same wording as in the Act above given. BUT between the words "dignitates" and "peminentias" there is *now* an interpolation inserted, and above the line are these three words: "*excepta dignitate regali!*" They are in quite different and much blacker ink; and it seems as if the new writing was in imitation of the original entry! In the margin of this Patent, and in yet another writing, occur these words: "Vide exempli huius Cart. aº 8 Henry 4, pt. 1, memb. 14" (1407). In Rot. Parl. iii., p. 343, on 10 February 1407 (8 Henry IV.) the patent of legitimation of King Richard II. was exemplified and confirmed by Henry IV. at the request of Sir John Beanfort, who on the same occasion had been created the Earl of Somerset.

Now we can realize the position exactly! When Henry IV. saw by the original Patent of 1397 that Somerset had been fully legitimised and was capable of holding any and every office and might even have a claim to the throne, he forged this alteration in the wording of Richard II.'s patent of 1397, and handed over to Somerset as requested a copy of this false and garbled "exemplification" as the actual Patent! BUT he forgot that an Act of Parliament had made it the law of England, and *without any reservation whatever!*

In Sandford's "Genealogical History," ed. 1707, p. 322, the wording of this exemplification is given,* and the words "excepta dignitate regali" are placed within brackets, and Henry IV. ends up by calling him "carissimi fratris nostri Johannis Comitis Somerset"! It was "ultra vires," the King had no power to alter a syllable; an Act passed by the Parliament can only be changed or abrogated by another subsequent Act of Parliament.

We may remember† how sternly Henry of Richmond always claimed the throne as his own right, as heir representative of the elder branch of Lancaster. Mr. Gairdner says, in "Letters and Papers of Richard III. and Henry VII.," vol. ii., p. xxxi., that Henry had claimed to be King before the battle of Bosworth, and his first Parliament (7 November 1485) set this forth and declared that really Richard III. had rebelled against the lawful heir, Henry of Richmond, and he,

* Francis Sandford, Lancaster Herald, published this History in 1677. My own improved and enlarged edition is that of Stebbing, 1707; and I cannot say which of these it was who first noticed the interpolation and *added the brackets.* The orginal forgery of course has none.

† I am quite sure that Henry of Richmond was not acquainted with the exact wording of the Act of Parliament passed in 1397, nor had he ever seen that garbled patent of "exemplification" given by Henry IV. in 1407, also that Henry, Duke of Buckingham, knew *only* that exemplification! It was a very difficult matter to consult the original records, and indeed quite impossible. If the enquirer was even indirectly a claimant, it would arouse grave suspicions, and be considered "treason"!

See this passage in the trial of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, the son of the above Henry, who was executed by Henry VIII. on 17 May 1521, and who confessed "that he had a certain writing sealed with the great Seal, containing a certain Act of Parliament by which it was enacted that the Duke of Somerset, one of the King's noble progenitors, was legitimated. And further that the said Duke said to Gilbert that he once intended to give the said writing to King Henry VII., but the Duke said that he would not have done so for £10,000." [This is from Baga de Secretis, Third Report of the Deputy Keeper of Public Records, Appendix ii., p. 231.] Now let us consider dates! Immediately after the Battle of Tewkesbury, 4 May 1471, Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke, at the desire of Margaret his mother, took the young Earl Henry of Richmond, not yet 15 years of age, over to Brittany, where he remained a prisoner until July 1485, when he had just entered upon the 30th year of his age. For all this time he had been quite out of reach of Westminster and its records; he must therefore have accepted without question what his mother, and all his friends, told him, that he was the direct and rightful heir. Of his own wonderful foresight he deemed it prudent to have that Act of Parliament 1397 re-enacted in 1485, and before he married the heiress of York! HE was the rightful King as the heir of Lancaster, and it was his sagacious policy to apply that styptic, and extinguish all those bleeding factions which brought apparently hopeless ruin upon his Kingdom. But the question arises in my mind, "why those brackets?" Had Sandford, when writing his genealogical History, already discovered the forgery, and put those three words within brackets to shew that they were NOT valid and legal? His book was published in 1677, and if this was so, then he takes precedence of the "Excerpta Historica."

Mr. Gairdner, thinks this a blot on the Statute Book! I can only regard it as a necessary step that Parliament should reassert their original Act of 1397, which had been garbled by that false confirmation in 1407. They thus rehabilitated the original Act by their second one in 1485. This was no "blot," it was a necessity! and the sagacious Henry VII. saw it all quite clearly throughout. He refused entirely all suppositions that he inherited through his wife Elizabeth! He was crowned himself at Westminster, 30 October 1485, as King representing the elder and lawful and legitimated branch of Lancaster. He married Elizabeth of York 18 January 1486, but, adhering to this deeply considered principle, delayed her coronation for nearly two years until 21 November 1487.

Lancaster or York had vanished. Henry VII. was England, and the most able and wonderful and sagacious King that ever sat upon its throne. Lord Bacon, in his "History," spoke of him as "the British Solomon," and that title was taken up and repeated in admiration by the Powers of Europe.

MONUMENTS AT SMISBY CHURCH, CO. DERBY.

Copied December 1904.

On the north wall of the chancel there is a large monument which has, under a canopy with columns at the sides, the figures of a man and a woman kneeling at a *prie-dieu*, face to face. Above these figures is a shield of arms: *Gules, a fesse checky Or and Azure, between three eagles displayed of the second* [KENDALL], impaling *Gules, three arms embowed in armour in pale Argent* [ARMSTRONG]. Below the two figures are others representing nine sons and seven daughters, all kneeling; and below these is the following inscription in Roman capital letters: Here lieth the bodie of Henry Kendall Esqr who married Elizabeth davghter to Gabriell Armestrong of Remson in the covntie of Nottingham Esqr by whom he had issve 9 sonn and 7 davghter Henry Gabriell William George Thomas Stephe[n] Iohn Thomas & Iohn Elizabeth Margaret Iane Dorothy Eleanor Hanna & Abigall Which Henry died the 18 of April 1627.

In the south chapel there is an incised slab, inscribed: Hic jacent corpora .... Willelmvs Kendall .... armigeri ✠ et Anna vxori eivs qvi qvid Wills obiit xxvij° die mens ivnii anno dñi m° ccccc°. Below this inscription are the figures of a man, his wife and children.

Near the south door there is another very old monument with the figure of a lady, and at the top two shields. The dexter shield is effaced, the sinister one bears three garbs for *Comyn*. The inscription is: [Ci gist] John de Bakepuz .... fuit jadis dame de Smithesbie .... morute mil' troicents quarant dis Le tiers jour de march set prie seignos p̃ lui ge dieu de sa alme .... mercy. Amen.

This lady was Joan de Comyn, heiress of .... Comyn of Smisby, who married first William de Shepey and secondly Sir William Bakepuze.

Outside the church, on a buttress of the south chapel, the *Hastings* maunch is carved, but not on a shield.

The old stone house of the Kendalls, known as the Manor House, stands near to the church.

J. P. R.

Pedigree of Herries of St. Julians, Kent.*

I. Charles Herries, second son† of William Herries of Halldykes (for whom, his ancestry, and other children, see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 304, 378) by his first wife Katherine Henderson, after being in his brother Robert's business at Barcelona and in the house of Honorius Dallio at Valencia, where one of his co-partners was David Boswell, brother of Dr. Johnson's friend (P. Fitzgerald's "Life of James Boswell," i., 251), was admitted to a share in the same brother's London businesses (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 380), and later was a merchant in London on his own account.

In 1779, during the war with the American Colonies and France, he and some hunting friends raised a regiment‡ of London merchants called the Light Horse Volunteers of London and Westminster, which, after being disbanded in 1783 during better times, was re-constituted in 1794 for gentlemen in general as well as for merchants, and Herries, who is said to have been one of the best swordsmen and horsemen of his time, became its commanding officer as lieutenant-colonel and in 1797 as colonel. He gave to this regiment the care and time required by his own business in those anxious days, and in consequence found himself a ruined man in 1798, but his regiment refused to accept his proffered resignation of the command, and without consulting him bought for him an annuity of £1000.

He§ died at Hastings 3 April 1819, and his regiment gave him a military funeral in Westminster Abbey and placed a monument to his memory with a bust by Chantrey in the South Aisle of the Nave. (Chester's "Westminster Abbey Registers," 495; "Gentleman's Magazine," 1819, Jan.—June, 485.) In his will, dated 24 October 1815 and proved 28 May 1819 (P.C.C., 223, Ellenboro'), in which

* Communicated by David C. Herries, Esq., 53 Warwick Square, London, S.W.

† The evidence for his parentage is as follows: His younger brother William, in the matriculation of his arms in the Lyon Register in 1789 (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica." Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 301), is said to have been born at Halldykes 4 September 1748, and is described as "youngest brother of Sir Robert Herries of London, Kt.," and as "third son of William Herries of Halldykes" by "Katherine, eldest daughter of John Henderson of Broadholme," while Sir Robert Herries, in his will dated 14 April 1803 (*ibid.*, 381), mentions his "Brother Charles Herries, Colonel of the Light Horse Volunteers of London and Westminster," as well as his "Brother" William. According to his monumental inscription in Westminster Abbey, Colonel Herries died in his 74th year, and he was probably born in the latter part of 1745, for an MS. account of him (at St. Julians) by his eldest son says, "On the approach of the young Pretender," part of whose force passed southward through Lockerbie, near Halldykes, in the beginning of November 1745, "the father of Colonel Herries, whose attachment to the house of Brunswick was well known, found himself compelled to desert his house and find safety by flight, but his wife, then far advanced in pregnancy, remained, and by her presence of mind and agreeable manners so won the good will of the highlanders that they forbore from all acts of violence or rapine either in the house or on the estate in compliment as they declared to her, and only extracted from her as the price of that forbearance that if her child should prove to be a son he should be named *Charles* after the Pretender—a promise which was strictly fulfilled."

‡ During its two periods of service (it was finally disbanded in 1829 when commanded by Col. Charles Bosanquet) this regiment was much relied on by the authorities and did good service in the Gordon and other formidable riots common in those days when London had no police force. Spencer Perceval, the Prime Minister, the third Duke of Montrose, Lord Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Chief Justices Sir Nicholas Tindal and Lord Denman, and Speakers Abercromby and Manners-Sutton were a few of the eminent men who at one time of their lives served as privates under Col. Herries. The regiment had the privilege of having its commissions signed by the King instead of by the Lord Lieutenant of the County, as in the case of most volunteer regiments at that time, and it was in great favour with George III, who, on one occasion, when reluctantly allowing an increase of its numbers, said: "I care more in your regiment for selection than numbers, Colonel Herries; why cannot these gentlemen join other corps?" (See J. N. Collyer and J. I. Pocock's "Light Horse Volunteers of London and Westminster.")

§ Col. Herries, who had spent much of his early life abroad, knew and befriended many of the *émigrés* who came to England after the French revolution; one of them, M. de Calonne, the famous finance minister, gave the Colonel his portrait, which still hangs at St. Julians.

he is described as of Cadogan Place, Chelsea, and as Colonel of the Light Horse Volunteers of London and Westminster, he appoints as executors Lord Manners, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Matthews Beachcroft (at one time second in command of the Light Horse Volunteers), and "my son" John Charles Herries. He mentions his "youngest son Wm. Lewis Herries," and his "daughters" Isabella Maria, Catherine, "wife of Henry Knowles Creed, Esq.," and Julia Mary.

A mourning ring bears the inscription "Mary Ann Herries died 16 March 1814, aged 56," and the "Gentleman's Magazine" of 1814 (Jan.—June, 416) announces the death in "Cadogan Place" on the 16th March of "the wife of Colonel Herries,"* whom he married, according to MS. notes of his own (at 53 Warwick Square), at Gretna Green in 1777. Mrs. Herries's name is variously given in family papers as Johnson and Brown. She was buried in the parish burial-ground of Chelsea in which the modern St. Luke's Church now stands. By her Colonel Herries had issue :—

1. John Charles (Right Hon.), of whom later (No. II.).
2. William Lewis (Sir), of whom hereafter (No. V.).
3. Isabella Maria, born 23 July 1789,† died at St. Julians (where she had kept house for her brother) 20 August 1870, and was buried in the family vault in Sevenoaks Churchyard.
4. Catherine, born 23 August and baptized 18 September 1791, at Carshalton, Surrey, "as daughter of Charles Herries and Mary his wife" (Chester's "Westminster Abbey Registers," 495). The "European Magazine" of October 1813 (p. 368) announces the marriage "at Chelsea" of "H. Knowles Creed, Esq., of Cadogan-place, to the second daughter of Col. Herries," and the "Gentleman's Magazine" of 1818 (July—Dec., 474) records the death on 16 Oct. "at Shalford vicarage" of "Katherine, wife of Rev. H. K. Creed, second daughter of Col. Herries," aged 27. Mr. Creed took Orders after his marriage, and after being Curate-in-charge at Shalford in Surrey, became Vicar of Corse in Gloucestershire in 1828. He died 26 October 1855 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1855, July—Dec., 665), aged 70.‡
5. Julia Mary, born 23 July 1793. The Obituary in the "Annual Register" for 1825 thus records her death on 25 May: "At Montreal" [rented by her eldest brother from Lord Amherst], "Sevenoaks, Julia Mary Herries, youngest daughter of the late colonel Herries and sister of J. C. Herries, esq., M.P." She was buried in the family vault at Sevenoaks, and some lines written for the purpose by Mrs. Hemans were cut on the tomb to her memory (printed in the "Works of Mrs. Hemans," 1839, iv., 327).

II. The Right Hon. John Charles Herries, born 31 July 1778, was educated at Cheam and Leipsic University with a view to a mercantile career, but

* On her husband's ruin the King ordered a pension of £300 a year to be settled on Mrs. Herries and pensions of £150 a year on each of her three daughters, in all £750, but the actual annual sum received after deduction of fees, etc., seems to have been £575.

† The dates of birth of Col. Herries's children are taken from a list of them in his handwriting (at 53 Warwick Square), which also gives the following children who died young: James Drummond, born 17 April 1787, died 9 March 1788; Louisa Lavinia, born 3 November 1779, died 22 January 1780; and Amelia, born 13 September 1781, died 5 July 1782.

‡ Mr. and Mrs. Creed had issue: (1) Henry Herries Creed, who by his wife Frances, daughter of William Grasett (she died 7 October 1859, see "Gentleman's Magazine," 1859, July-Dec., 544), left a daughter Catherine, who was married in 1874 to Æneas Ranald Westrop McDonell of Glengarry, who died in 1901, leaving issue (see Ruvigny's "Jacobite Peerage," *title* McDonell); (2) Charles Creed, who married at St. Pancras, 2 March 1854, Louisa Dorothea, daughter of Chief Baron Pollock, and died in 1868, leaving three daughters, Grace, Sibyl, and Clara, who married the Rev. Greville M. Livett, Vicar of Wateringbury, Kent, and died in 1896, leaving a daughter Dorothy; (3) Juliet Creed, born 18 September 1818, married Sir Frederick Pollock, 2nd Bart., son of the Chief Baron. She died 28 June 1899, leaving issue.

on his father's ruin he accepted a clerkship in the Treasury, 5 July 1798. He was Private Secretary to Nicholas Vansittart (later Lord Bexley) in 1801, and to Spencer Perceval (the Prime Minister) from 1807 to 1811 (both had served in his father's regiment). He was Secretary and Registrar of the Order of the Bath,* 1809—1822; Comptroller of Army Accounts, 1811; Commissary-in-Chief, 1811—1816; Auditor of the Civil List, 1816—1821; and Financial Secretary to the Treasury, 1823—1827. He was sworn of the Privy Council 17 August 1827, and sat in the Cabinets (1) of Lord Goderich as Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1827-1828; (2) of the Duke of Wellington as Master of the Mint, 1828—1830, and as President of the Board of Trade (in addition), 1830; (3) of Sir Robert Peel as Secretary at War, 1834-1835; and (4) of the Earl of Derby as President of the Board of Control, 1852. He represented Harwich in Parliament from 1823 till 1841 and Stamford from 1847 till 1853.

He began to buy land near Sevenoaks† about 1817 apparently in partnership with his cousin Robert Herries (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 305), who made over to him about 1836 a house on this property called St. Julians, which he enlarged, employing as his architect Mr. (later Sir James) Pennethorne. On 5 May 1823 as John Charles Herries, M.P., one of the Secretaries of the Treasury, he had sasine (registered at Dumfries 7 May) of the lands of Greskin,‡ etc., in the parish of Moffat, Dumfries-shire, by virtue of a precept of Clare Constat from the trustees of James, (3rd) Earl of Hopetoun (dated 11 March 1823), in his favour as heir of Sir Robert Herries "his uncle."

Mr. Herries died at St. Julians 24 April 1855, and was buried in the family vault at Sevenoaks. His marriage, 8 February 1814 (at St. Margaret's, Westminster?), and the death of his wife (at the age of 34 according to a mourning ring), 27 February 1821, are thus recorded in the "Gentleman's Magazine" (1814, Jan.—June, 194; 1821, Jan.—June, 283): "J. C. Herries, esq., Commissary-in-chief, to Miss Sarah Dorrington [*sic*] of Queen-square [now Queen Anne's Gate], Westminster"; "In Upper Cadogan-place the wife of John Charles Herries, esq., and dau. of John Dorrington [*sic*], esq., Clerk of the Fees of the House of Commons. This amiable lady§ has left an afflicted husband and six very young children to lament her loss," etc. She was buried in the Chelsea parish burial-ground. By her Mr. Herries had issue:—

1. Charles John (Sir), of whom later (No. III.).
2. William Robert (Captain and Brevet-Major), born 15 August 1818,

* This appointment he owed to Mr. Perceval. The Order in 1809 consisted of thirty-six knights, and new promotions to it (with consequent fees to its officers) were not very frequent. In 1815, however, it was greatly enlarged and divided into three grades—Grand Crosses, Knights Commanders, and Companions. These honours were lavishly distributed among the Peninsular and Waterloo heroes, and the fees that fell to Mr. Herries's share brought in a small fortune, nearly £7000 it is said.

† According to the official "Return of Owners of Land" of 1873, C. J. Herries of St. Julians then owned 1021 acres in Kent, but since that time a portion of the property has been sold to the 15th Earl of Derby.

‡ A petition, dated 22 May 1849 (presumably successful, for the property was sold soon afterwards), of the Rt. Hon. J. C. Herries to the Court of Session for leave to disentail the Greskin estate (printed copy at St. Julians) states that the Petitioner was in possession of it by virtue of a deed of entail dated 31 May and 11 and 14 June 1800, recorded in the Register of Taillies the 2nd and in the Books of Council and Session the 22nd March 1805, executed by the trustees of the late Michael Herries of Spottes (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 276), acting under settlements of the said Michael dated 15 August 1795 and 16 October 1798, both registered in the Books of Session 19 March 1800. This deed of entail was granted by the said trustees in favour of the following persons (with remainder to heirs male of the body in each case): Sir Robert Herries; the Petitioner, described in the deed as "eldest lawful son to Charles Herries, esq., brother of the said Sir Robert Herries"; Robert Herries of Halldykes and his sister Maria (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 305); and John, Peter, and Neal Macarthur, sons of John Macarthur in Trongate of Glasgow and Jean Herries his spouse. The Petitioner's sons Charles John, and Edward Herries and John Macarthur of Glasgow, merchant, had consented to the disentailing prayed for.

§ For her father see "Gentleman's Magazine," 1827, Jan.—June, 647; the Rt. Hon. Sir John Dorington, Bart., who died in 1911, was her nephew.

and baptized at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 21 May 1819, was educated at Eton. Sometime of the 43rd Foot and later of the 3rd Light Dragoons; he was A.D.C. to Sir Joseph Thackwell at the battle of Maharajpore 29 December 1843, and to Lords Ellenborough and Hardinge, successive Governors-General of India, and while acting in this capacity to the latter was killed in the first Sikh war at the battle of Moodkee 18 Dec. 1845 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1846, Jan.—June, 428). "His fall was literally *wept* beside the Governor-General's bivouac" ("Quarterly Review," lxxviii., 198, *note*).

3. Edward (C.B.), of whom presently (No. IV.).
4. Sarah, born 29 September 1816, and baptized at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 21 March 1817; died 1 February 1824 and was buried in the family vault at Sevenoaks.
5. Isabella Ann, born 4 September 1817, and baptized at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 15 June 1818; died 4 February 1897 at St. Julians, where she had kept house for her brothers, and was buried in the family vault at Sevenoaks.
6. Maria Julia, born 9 November, was baptized 5 December 1819 at Oxted, Surrey, and christened at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 13 June 1820.* The "Gentleman's Magazine" of 1857 (July—Dec., 347) thus announces her death: "July 14. At St. Gervais in Savoy, Maria Julia, youngest daughter of the late Right Hon. J. C. Herries."

III. Sir Charles John Herries of St. Julians, born 14 June and baptized at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 24 October 1815, was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1837, M.A. 1840). He was a Commissioner of Excise in 1842, Deputy-Chairman of the Inland Revenue Board from 1856 to 1877, and Chairman from 1877 to 1881.† He became Companion of the Bath in 1871 and Knight Commander 27 October (knighted and invested at Windsor 1 December) 1880. He had also the star of some grade of the Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus for help given to an Italian official investigating English financial methods, but he never applied for leave to wear it. He died at St. Julians 14 March 1883 and was buried in the family vault at Sevenoaks. His brother—

IV. Edward Herries of St. Julians, born 24 February and baptized at St. Luke's, Chelsea, 8 March 1821, was educated at Tunbridge. He entered the Diplomatic Service as an Attaché at Stockholm 19 October 1841. He was Secretary of Legation and frequently Chargé d'Affaires at Berne, Brussels, and Lisbon from 1854 to 1864, and at Turin, Florence, and Rome from 1864 till 1875, when Victor Emmanuel was moving his Court from Capital to Capital during the formation of the modern kingdom of Italy. He retired in 1875, in which year he was made (4 December) a Companion of the Bath (Hertslet's "Foreign Office List"). He was the author of a Memoir (with an Introduction by his brother Sir C. Herries) of his father's public life (published in 1880). He died in his 91st year at St. Julians 16 November 1911 and was buried in the family vault at Sevenoaks. In accordance with his will, which was proved in London in 1912, the

* The first baptism presumably was a private one; her father (from whose MS. notes the dates of birth and baptism of his children are taken) was then renting Barrow Green House, Oxted. St. Luke's, Chelsea, was the old church by the river, for the first stone of the modern St. Luke's (now the parish church of Chelsea, in which the registers are kept) was not laid till 1820.

† The Rt. Hon. Sir Algernon West (Chairman in succession to Herries) joined the Inland Revenue Board in 1872, and thus describes its then chiefs ("Recollections," ii., 48, 49): "Two better men were never yoked together in the management of a Great Department. Sir William Stephenson's calm judgment, cool temper, and good sense made him an admirable chairman; while Herries, a scholar, a lover of detail, and a beautiful writer, supplied all that the chairman lacked."

St. Julians property passed to his cousin Robert Stansfield Herries (No. VII. in this pedigree). Mr. Edward Herries's uncle—

V. Sir William Lewis Herries, second son of Col. Charles Herries (No. I.), born at Amiens 24 August 1785, became a cornet in the 19th Light Dragoons in 1801 when still at Eton. He accompanied the 9th Light Dragoons to South America in 1806 and served as a brigade-major in the attack on Buenos Ayres in 1807. In 1809 he was in the Walcheren expedition as A.D.C. to Sir Eyre Coote and served at the siege and taking of Flushing. He went to Spain in 1812 as A.D.C. to Sir Edward Paget, and when the latter was taken prisoner he was appointed a deputy-assistant on the Quarter-Master General's staff, and in 1813 was at the battle of Vittoria, the siege of St. Sebastian, the passage of the Bidassoa, and the three days' fighting at the mayor's house in front of Bidart, where he had a horse shot under him. During the sally of the French from Bayonne on 14 April 1814 General Sir John Hope's horse was killed and fell on him, whereupon two of his followers, says Napier, "Captain Herries and Mr. [later Gen. Sir Wm.] Moore, a nephew of Sir John Moore, seeing his helpless state, turned back and alighting endeavoured, amidst the heavy fire of the enemy, to draw him from beneath the horse. While thus engaged they were both struck down with dangerous wounds, the French carried them all off," and Herries had to have his left leg amputated the next day. He was Deputy Quarter-Master General in the Mediterranean with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel from 1817 till 1826, and Secretary and Registrar of the Order of the Bath from 1823 till 1826. He became Comptroller of Army Accounts and a Commissioner of Chelsea Hospital in 1826 and a Commissioner of the Board of Audit in 1835, of which Board he was Chairman from 1843 till 1854. Nominated Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order in April, he was knighted at Carlton House 29 May 1826. He became a Companion of the Bath 19 July 1838, Major-General 9 November 1846, Colonel of the 68th Foot 17 April, and Lieut.-General 20 June 1854. (His own MS. notes; Hart's "Army List," 1855.)

He died at his house in Bolton Street, Piccadilly,* 3 June 1857 and was buried in Brompton Cemetery. His will, dated 31 January 1840, with two codicils, was proved (P.C.C.) 17 June 1857. He appoints as trustees for certain purposes and as executors "my brother the Right Honorable John Charles Herries . . . ., William Rookes Crompton-Stansfield, and Charles John Herries, eldest son of my said brother." He mentions his wife and his two sons, also Henry Herries, Charles, and Juliet Creed, "children of my late sister Catherine Creed," and also his "reputed son" Louis Herries Hamilton,† then (1840) an officer in the 5th Foot, whose mother is also named in the will and declared to be then dead.

Sir William married at Otley Church, Yorkshire, 4 December 1828, Mary Frances, daughter of Joshua Crompton of Esholt Hall, Yorkshire, by Anna Maria, daughter and coheir of William Rookes (second son of William Rookes of Royds Hall, near Bradford) by Ann, sister and heir of Robert Stansfield of Esholt Hall.‡ Lady Herries, who was born 22 September 1793, died at her sister's house in

* On the death of his cousin Robert Herries in 1845 (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 305) Sir William inherited Glenlyn, Lynmouth, North Devon, consisting of a cottage with grounds occupying the rocky and wooded glen through which the West Lyn rushes to its junction with the East Lyn. It was sold by his widow about 1862 to Mr. Riddell.

† Lieut.-Col. L. H. Hamilton, sometime 5th Foot and 87th Fusileers, served in 1852 as "Assistant Adjutant General in the second Burmah war (Medal and Brevet of Major); name twice honorably mentioned in General Godwin's despatches, and in orders of the Governor-General" (Hart's "Army List," 1879, 606, 621). He was married but left no issue at his death, 5 November 1890. He was buried in Brompton Cemetery.

‡ See "Crompton-Stansfield" in Burke's "Landed Gentry," 1906, and J. Stansfeld's "Hist. of the Stansfeld Family"; the early part of the Rookes' pedigree in Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees" should be corrected by Mr. Horsfall Turner's researches, printed in the "Bradford Antiquary," i., 20-25.

Micklegate, York, 6 July 1866 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1866, July—Dec., 278), and was buried with her husband at Brompton. By her Sir William had issue:—

1. Herbert Crompton, of whom later (No. VI.).
2. Frederic Stansfield, born 30 September and baptized at St. George's, Hanover Square, 30 October 1833, was educated at Sandhurst and entered the Army (65th Foot) in 1851. He retired as Major with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Colonel in 1876 and was sometime a Justice of Peace for Galway County. He married first at St. Thomas's, Ryde, I. of Wight, 7 September 1865 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1865, July—Dec., 508), Louisa Wilmot, daughter of James Baril Daubuz of Buckingham Villa, Ryde* (previously of Offington House, Sussex, of which county he was High Sheriff in 1845). She died 11 March 1882, aged 46, at Sharavogue, King's County (the house of her cousin the Countess of Huntingdon, whose mother the Hon. Mrs. Westenra was daughter of Mr. L. C. Daubuz), and was buried at Ettagh, near Sharavogue. He married secondly at Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York, 30 September 1884, Susanna Mary, daughter of the Rev. Henry Harris, Vicar of Horbling, Lincolnshire (1845—1876), and widow of John Hill, and previously of John Carrett.

VI. Herbert Crompton Herries, born 9 Oct. and baptized at St. George's, Hanover Square, 7 November 1829, was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1852, M.A. 1855), and was called to the Bar (Inner Temple) 6 June 1856. He died at Bonchurch, I. of Wight, 19 March (will proved in London 11 April) 1870, and was buried at the New Church there.† He married at St. George's, Hanover Square, 5 January 1858 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1858, Jan.—June, 208), Leonora Emma, daughter of Henry Louis Wickham of Chesterfield Street, Mayfair, and Binsted-Wyck, Hampshire‡ (only son of the Right Hon. William Wickham), by Lucy, daughter of William Markham of Becca Hall, Yorkshire, eldest son of Dr. Markham, Archbishop of York. Mrs. Herries inherited in 1875 (on the death of Mrs. Crompton-Stansfield), under the will of her husband's uncle Mr. W. R. Crompton-Stansfield of Esholt Hall (who died 5 December 1871), the estate of Frimley Park in Surrey, which she sold to Mr. A. J. Taylor in 1908. Mr. H. C. Herries left issue:—

1. William Herbert, born 19 April and baptized 24 May 1859 at St. Stephen's, Rochester Row, Westminster, was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1881). He settled in New Zealand and is a Justice of Peace and has sat in the House of Representatives since 1896. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. He married at Ohineroa, Shaftesbury, New Zealand (North Island), 4 December 1889, Catherine Louisa, daughter of Edward Francis Roche of Ohineroa (previously of Johnstown House, co. Cork), by Dorothea, daughter of Henry Longfield of Waterloo, co. Cork (see Foster's "Peerage," 1882, *title* Fermoy).
2. Robert Stansfield, of whom later (No. VII.).

* For the Daubuz family see Agnew's "Protestant Exiles from France," 3rd ed., ii., 394, and J. Warter's "Parish of West Tarring," 345-9.

† Mr. H. C. Herries was a good water-colour artist. A pencil sketch of his shewing Dr. Hawtrey, the Head Master, in two aspects, "in and out of School," was lithographed and published without his knowledge while he was still at Eton. The "In School" version or a similar drawing of his is reproduced in the various editions of Sir H. Maxwell-Lyte's "Hist. of Eton College." A water-colour sketch that he made of the Convent on Mount Sinai in 1853 is mentioned in Dean Stanley's "Sinai and Palestine" (1856, pp. 33, 34).

‡ The best printed Wickham pedigree is in "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," iii., 369-374; see, too, "Dugdale's Visitn. of Yorkshire" in the "Genealogist," New Series, xi., 218-222; and see "Wickham (William)" in "Dict. Nat. Biog."

3. David Charles, born 7 February and baptized at St. Stephen's above mentioned 25 March 1863, was educated at Eton. The writer of this Pedigree.
4. Edward Francis, born 8 December 1866 and baptized at St. Gabriel's, Warwick Square, Westminster, 1 February 1867, was educated at Westminster.

VII. Robert Stansfield Herries of St. Julians was born 19 November and baptized 20 December 1860 at St. Stephen's, Rochester Row, Westminster. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1884, M.A. 1888), and was called to the Bar (Inner Temple) 7 July 1886. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society (Secretary 1897—1905), and was President of the Geologists' Association 1906-8. He is a Director of Spottiswoode's, Limited. He inherited St. Julians under the will of Mr. Edward Herries, C.B. (No. IV.). He married at Holy Trinity, Sloane Street, Chelsea, 18 April 1900, Mabel, daughter of George Andrew Spottiswoode of Chatton, Devon (see "Spottiswoode of Combe Bank" in Burke's "Landed Gentry," 1906), by Frances Grace, daughter of the Rev. Sir St. Vincent Hammick, (2nd) Bart., and has had issue :—

Herbert George, born 23 December 1901, baptized at St. Gabriel's, Warwick Square, Westminster, 15 January 1902 ; died 14 February 1902 ; buried at Shere, Surrey.

GRANT OF ARMS, BY SIR ISAAC HEARD, GARTER, AND SIR GEORGE NAYLER, CLARENCEUX, TO JAMES THOMAS ROBARTS, OF LONDON, AND TO CHARLOTTE HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF MARTIN ALLEN LLOYD, DECEASED, 12th JUNE 1821.

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir *Isaac Heard*, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, and Sir *George Nayler*, Knight, Clarenceux King of Arms, of the South, East and West parts of England from the River Trent Southwards send Greeting. Whereas *James Thomas Robarts* of Wimpole Street in the Parish of St. Mary le bone in the County of Middlesex Esquire third son of *Abraham Robarts* late of the City of London Banker deceased sometime Representative in Parliament for the City of Worcester hath represented unto *Henry Thomas Howard Molyneux Howard* Esquire commonly called the Right Honourable Lord *Henry Thomas Howard Molyneux Howard* Deputy (with the Royal Approbation) to his Brother the Most Noble Bernard Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that the Armorial Ensigns hitherto borne by his Family not appearing upon examination of the Records of the College of Arms to have been duly established and being unwilling to continue the use thereof without lawful Authority He therefore requested the favour of His Lordship's Warrant for Our granting and exemplifying such Arms and Crest as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants of his aforesaid late Father : And having intermarried with

Charlotte daughter of *Martin Allen Lloyd* deceased, and being desirous that Arms for *Lloyd* may also be assigned to be borne by his said Wife and her descendants, he therefore further requested His Lordship's Warrant for Our granting such Arms for *Lloyd* accordingly AND FORASMUCH as his Lordship did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the eighteenth day of May last authorize and direct Us to grant and exemplify such Armorial Ensigns accordingly, KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said GARTER and CLARENCEUX in pursuance of His Lordship's Warrant and by Virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted, have devised, and do by these Presents grant and exemplify unto the said *James Thomas Robarts* the Arms following, that is to say, *Quarterly Azure and Sable three Cross-bows erect two and one Or* And for the Crest, On a Wreath of the Colours *A Stag couchant reguardant proper attired Or charged on the body with two Roses Gules* as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said *James Thomas Robarts* and his descendants and by the other descendants of his late Father the said *Abraham Robarts* deceased. And We the said GARTER and CLARENCEUX by Virtue of the Authority aforesaid do by these Presents grant and exemplify the Arms following for *Lloyd* that is to say, *Or a Scaling Ladder in bend Gules between three Horses' heads erased Sable* as here depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by the said *Charlotte* Wife of the said *James Thomas Robarts* and by her descendants the whole with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. IN WITNESS whereof We the said GARTER and CLARENCEUX Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twelfth day of June in the second Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith etc. and in the Year of Our LORD one thousand eight Hundred and twenty one.

[Signed] ISAAC HEARD Garter Principal King of Arms. [Seals
GEORGE NAYLER Clarenceux King of Arms. gone.]

[Endorsed:] Recorded in the College of Arms London and Examined therewith by me RALPH BIGLAND, Norroy & Register.

Solicited by James Cathrow Disney, Somerset Herald.

The above grant is copied from the original patent. The mantlet is *Azure, lined Or*, and the motto NEC TEMERE NEC TIMIDE.

J. P. R.

Reviews.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIII., No. 1, for January 1912. New York Genealogical Society, 226 West 58th Street, New York.

THIS present Part commences a new volume, and has for frontispiece a plate shewing the Parish Church of Upton Pine, at Hempstead, Long Island, which we may reckon as being about the first church there erected with a tower, being built by Sir Herbert de Pyne about 1270, and there is an account of the family, originally from Devonshire, given by Mr. John P. Pine, a descendant we presume, who carries the connection from the seventeenth century upwards. In the following article a facsimile is given of the list of settlers who subscribed for the first church of Salem in 1769, but no records have been kept of births and deaths for the period covering the first hundred years of the churches existing there. It certainly is a city without a history, beyond an Assessment Roll giving the names of about 340 freeholders, and shewing their real and personal estates in 1794. There is a long list of baptisms, on the other hand, of the Reformed Church of Machaekemeck (Deer Park) in 1763, continued from the last volume, and the Thatcher-Thatcher genealogy is still being carried on from 1698 up to 1751. A family record of the Mulford and Gardiner families next follow from 1747 to 1861, and "Clues from English Archives contributory to American Genealogy" gives several wills of unknown people from 1655 to 1757, of no interest to general readers, and a further account of the Treadwell family from 1747 to 1779 is continued still. This Part gives also at the finish several useful pedigrees, as continued from the previous Part.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Origane de la Société Suisse d'Héraldique. Zurich, 1911.

THIS Part is amply illustrated by coats of Arms, both of French and German derivation, which are well engraved. There are 11 coats of Arms, 4 as separate plates, and 107 smaller coats as plates vi.—x. Altogether an interesting Part to its French and German readers.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XX., No. 1. January 1912. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THIS Part still continues the seventeenth century Virginia Records of the Randolph Manuscript. In April 1689 the accession of King William and Queen Mary was proclaimed, and Virginia was pleased that the loyalty to the Stuarts was dead, and William and Mary coming to the throne was heartily welcomed. Virginia in 1670-1 is another article still continued, and is mostly concerned with the Governor's letters to the English Privy Council, and ends with the request for the prohibition against "Newgateers" for the safety of the Country. The Miscellaneous Colonial Documents and the Minutes of Council and General Courts are still continued; likewise the Army Orders under Washington in 1778-9; and the muster of Virginia's Soldiers is given both of Officers and Men in actual service. The Gleanings in England of Virginia inhabitants are still communicated by Mr. L. Withington, and Notes and Queries and Genealogy of the Families of Brent, Brooke, the Chiles in Virginia, and the Poindexter family are still continued, and the Part finishes with the usual Book Reviews and the list of Officers and Members for the present year.

*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

A Pedigree of the Paternal Ancestry of Walter Savage Landor.*

James Launder of Swynnerton, co. Staff. = Cassandra Beardmore; married at Swynnerton February 1578.

- Margaret Wooding; married at Milwich 5 October 1624; buried at Sandon 9 February 1635. 2nd wife.
- Robert Launder of Hardwicke in Sandon, baptized at Swynnerton 26 Jan. 1588; buried in Sandon Church 21 September 1681. = Katherine, da. of Sampson Porter of Stone Mercer; baptized 24 Feb. 1584.
  - Robert Landor, baptized 8 March 1611; buried 2 September 1688.
  - Thomas Landor, baptized 5 April 1609; buried at Sandon 8 Feb. 1682. M.I. = Anne, da. of ....; buried at Sandon 4 June 1679.
    - Thomas Landor, buried 26 February 1693 = Sarah, da. of Ralph Browne of Caverswall, Staffs.
      - George Landor, baptized 2 February 1664; buried at Sandon 10 October 1694.
      - Ralph Landor, baptized 9 April 1668; buried at Sandon 12 February 1705.
      - Sarah, baptized 29 Oct. 1663.
  - John Landor, buried 7 Nov. 1609.
  - Cassandra.
- John Launder, baptized 1596.
- Thomas Launder, baptized 14 August 1602; married at Trentham, 15 July 1631, Anne, da. of Thomas Swinnerton.
- George Launder, married at Swynnerton, February 1611, Marie Palyn.
- Elizabeth.
- Jane, married at Stanton, 9 November 1607, Samson Shelley.

James Landor, baptized 23 Jan. 1626; buried at Sandon 23 April 1708 as of Teane. = Margaret, da. of John Hurdman of Coton; married at Milwich 3 May 1647; buried at Sandon 17 Aug. 1669.

- John Landor, died an infant 1629.
- Abraham Landor, baptized 14 Feb. 1629.
- Frances, died an infant 1632.
- Dorothy, baptized 9 Jan. 1634.

* Communicated by Rev. RASHLEIGH E. H. DUKE.

A

- **Robert Landor**, baptized at Sandon 30 September 1651; married at Wem, Salop, 1677; buried at Sandon 27 September 1681. Will dated 24 August 1681; proved at Carswell March 1682. = **Margaret**, widow of John Husband and da. of Robert Wilkinson of Northwood, Salop; remar. to Joseph Bradley, Minister of Stone (3rd husband).
  - **Robert Landor** of Hardwicke, baptized at Sandon 6 June 1680; buried there 20 May 1711. = **Elizabeth**, da. of John Taylor, Rector of Colton; baptized September 1685; married at Colton 29 July 1701 (marriage settlement dated 25 July 1701); died 17, buried August 1753.
    - **Thomas Landor**, baptized 1703, buried 1704 at Colton.
    - **Walter Landor**, baptized and buried 1705.
    - **Robert Landor**, born 5 November, baptized 26 November 1708 at Rugeley; admitted to the Inner Temple 18 October 1726; died 23, buried 26 March 1781 at Rugeley. = **Mary**, da. of Walter Noble of Chorley Hall and coheiress of her brother Walter Noble; baptized at Longdon 9 February 1706; married at Farewell 4 May 1732 (marriage settlement dated 3 May 1732); buried at Rugeley 13 October 1798.
      - **Mary**, born 28 June 1734; buried 14 December 1774, unmarried.
      - **Elizabeth**, born 29 Jan. 1741; died 1753.
      - **Anne**, born 28 February, baptized 17 March 1739; married George Fletcher, Rector of Cubley, Derbyshire.
      - **Catherine**, baptized 26 Dec. 1745; married at Rugeley, 15 May 1766, John Venour of Wellesbourne, co. Warwick.
      - **Bridget**, baptized 11 July 1747; buried at Rugeley 1748.
    - **Anne**, baptized at Rugeley 8 October 1706; buried there 10 Feb. 1730.
    - **Elizabeth**, baptized at Rugeley 12 Dec. 1710; buried there 21 Sept. 1759.
  - **Mary**, baptized at Sandon 20 May 1678; married at Trentham 29 December 1702. = **Richard Sunderland** of Newcastle-under-Lyme.
- **Mary**, baptized 29 Dec. 1648; married at Sandon, 15 April 1673, Thomas Wittnings.
- **John Landor**, baptized 5 Jan. 1653; buried at Milwich 24 May 1678.
- **Margaret**, baptized 1 January 1656; married 29 August 1680 Ralph Lovatt.
- **James Landor**, baptized 27 September 1659.
- **Lydia**, baptized 4 March 1661; married William Jackson of Stone.
- **Dorothy**, baptized 6 January 1664.
- **George Landor**, baptized 17 Aug. 1669. = **Mary Drew** of Richmond, Surrey.

B

B

John Landor, born 12, baptized 17 June 1736; matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 8 Feb. 1755; Rector of Colton; buried there 13 Oct. 1806. = Bridget, da. of John Hickin of Stafford; married 11 February 1773; buried 8 October 1801.

Robert Landor, baptized September 1738; died 1816. = Elizabeth, da. of Samuel Sunderland of Northwich; married 1763.

Walter Landor of Rugeley, baptized at Colton 13 June 1782; buried at Rugeley January 1864. = Sarah, only da. of John Hickin of Rugeley; married 17 May 1815; buried 1875.

Thomas Landor, baptized at Colton 7 May 1786. = Elizabeth, da. of James Wilson; married at St. Mary's, Manchester, 1 December 1811.

William Landor, baptized 1790; died 1860, s.p.

Robert Landor, R.N., died 1782, s.p.

Samuel Landor, died s.p.

Mary, only surviving da. of Richard Wright of Warwick; married at St. Mary's, Warwick, 25 May 1760 (marriage settlement dated 15 April 1760); died 30 September 1769. = Walter Landor of Warwick and of Hardwicke, 1st son, born 16 March 1732-3; matriculated at Worcester College, Oxon, 29 October 1750, B.A. 1754; M.B. 1760; buried at Tachbrooke 9 November 1805. = Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Charles Savage of Tachbrooke; married at St. Nicolas, Warwick, 17 May 1774 (marriage settlement dated 12 April 1774); buried at Tachbrooke 15 Oct. 1829, aged 85.

Martha, baptized 18 Nov. 1765; buried at St. Mary's, Warwick, 1766.

Charlotte, baptized and buried 1762.

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Mary, baptized 1761; buried 1764.

Maria (marriage settlement dated 12 Dec. 1788); died 27 Nov. 1808, aged 43. M.I. at St. James's Church, Bath. = Humphry Arden of Longcroft in Arden.

Walter Savage Landor of Ipseley, Warwickshire, and Llanthony Abbey; born 30 January 1775; matriculated at Trinity College, Oxon, 13 November 1792: died at Florence 17 September 1864. = Julia, da. of Jean Thuillier; married at St. James's Church, Bath, 24 May 1812.

Arnold Savage Landor of Ipseley and Llanthony, born 1818; died April 1871, unmarried.

Walter Savage Landor of Ipseley and Llanthony, born 1822.

Charles Savage Landor, born 1825. =

Julia Elizabeth Savage, born at Pisa 6 March 1820.

C

E 2

c |

Charles Savage Landor, born 7 May 1777 ; matriculated at Worcester College, Oxon, 10 March 1795, B.A. 1798; Rector of Colton ; died July 1849. Will dated 13 February 1847.

= Catherine, da. of Joseph Willson of Marston Montgomery, Derbyshire ; marriage settlement dated 28 Dec. 1811.

Henry Eyres Landor of Tachbrooke, born 23 January 1780 ; buried at Tachbrooke 6 December 1866.

Robert Eyres Landor, born 10 May 1781 ; matriculated at Worcester College 21 June 1797, B.A. 1801 ; Rector of Birlingham ; died 26 Jan. 1869.

Elizabeth Savage, buried at Tachbrooke 2 March 1854, aged 77. Will dated 26 May 1848 ; proved at Doctors' Commons 9 Dec. 1854.

Mary Anne, buried at Tachbrooke 2 January 1819, aged 34.

—

Ellen, buried 24 July 1838, aged 55. Will dated 14 Nov. 1831 ; proved 19 Sep. 1838.

Charles Willson Landor, baptized at Colton 5 Nov. 1812 ; matriculated at Worcester College, Oxon, 5 March 1831, B.A. 1835 ; Rector of Over Whitacre and Vicar of Lindridge ; died at The Grange, Cannington, 25 June 1877 ; buried at Colton.

= Caroline, da. of William Staunton of Longbridge, Warwickshire ; married at St. Mary's, Warwick, 8 June 1847.

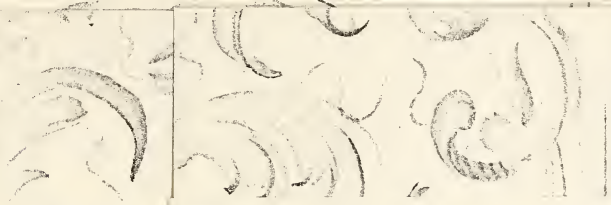
Elizabeth Sophia, of Savage's House, Tachbrooke. Will dated 13 February 1883 ; codicil 21 April 1885.

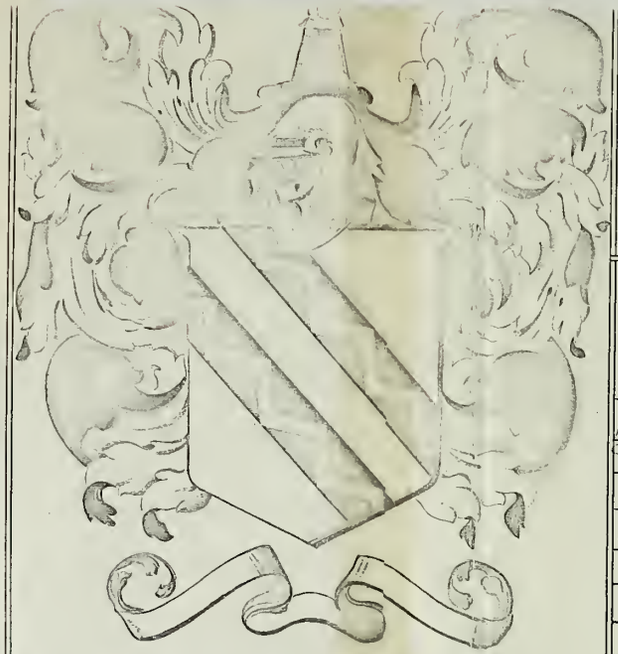
Catherine Mary, of 3 Belmont, Bath, buried at Tachbrooke. Will dated 6 Jan. 1890; codicil 12 June 1891 ; proved 14 March 1892.

Ellen Savage, died 12 May 1891, aged 72; buried at Birlingham.

= Robert Rashleigh Duke, Rector of Birlingham, died 14 October 1908, aged 90.

Caroline Elizabeth, of The Grange, Cannington, Somerset, and of Savage's House, Tachbrooke.





TO ALL AND SINGULAR

to whom these Presents shall come, Sr Thomas St George Knight Garter Principal King of Arms and Sr John Dugdale Knight Norroy King of Arms send Greeting. WHEREAS Walter Landor of Rugeley in the County of Stafford hath made application to His Grace Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshall of England that such Arms & Crest may be granted to him as he and his Descendents may lawfully bear: AND WHEREAS the said Earl Marshall having received sufficient testimony of the good reputacon and exemplary Loyalty of the said Walter Landor, did by warrant under his hand and ye Seal of the Earl Marshals Office, bearing date the Eighth day of this instant June, order and appoint Us to devyse, grant and assign unto the said Walter Landor such Arms & Crest accordingly. KNOW ye that We the said Garter and Norroy, by virtue of his Maties Letters Patents, under the great Seal of England, to each of Us respectively granted, and in pursuance of the said Earl Marshals Order, have devysed, and do by these presents grant, and assign, unto the said Walter Landor the Arms and Crest hereafter mentiond, viz Argent two bends Gules, each charged with a Cotise indented Or: And for his Crest, on a Wreath of his Colours, A hand proper holding a Flower-de-lis Azure the sleeve bendy of six indented Or and Gules, the Cuff Argent, as in the margin hereof is more plainly depicted. TO BE borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Walter Landor and the heirs, and other descendents of his body, lawfully begotten, for ever, in Shield, Coat-Armour, Penon, Seal or otherwise accordinq to the Law of Arms, without the lett or interruption of any person or persons whatsoever. IN WITNES whereof We the said Garter and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these presents subscribed Our Names, and affixed the Seals of Our respective Offices this Eleventh day of June, in the third year of the Reign of Our Soveraign Lord JAMES the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Engld Scotland France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc Annoq Domini 1687.

Thos St George Garter Principall King of Armes.

John Dugdale Norroy King of Armes

Intr Libro Concess Armor Vol 3 pag 320 per Ling Roug Dragon Collegij Armor Registrum

A Pedigree of Walter Landor

TO WHOM THE ARMS WERE GRANTED.

Erasmus Lander, mercer, of Rugeley (whose brother John married Julian Cooke at Colwich, 24 Nov. 1591, and was the progenitor of a branch at Little Heywood); buried at Rugeley 26 Nov. 1633. Will dated 3 June 1633; proved at Lichfield 28 Jan. 1633-4. = Katherine Adams, married at Rugeley 20 April 1589; buried there 9 Aug. 1619.

- William Launder of Rugeley, mercer, baptized there 29 Jan. 1589-90; buried there 26 Nov. 1650. Will dated 6 Feb. 1648. = Mabel, da. of Thomas Smith *alias* Broughton; buried 18 Jan. 1677.
  - Thomas Launder of Rugeley, baptized there 27 March 1625; buried 23 Jan. 1670. M.I. at Rugeley. Will proved 7 July 1671. = Anne, da. of John Taylor, Rector of Ropsley, near Grantham; buried at Rugeley 29 Feb. 1716.
    - Walter Landor of Rugeley, baptized 17 July 1667; High Sheriff of Staffordshire 1688; buried 27 March 1706, unmarried. Will dated 7 June 1703; proved at Lichfield 27 Aug. 1706.
    - Thomas Landor, baptized 5 Jan. 1668; buried at Rugeley 22 Feb. 1670.
    - Elizabeth, baptized at Rugeley 2 July 1665.
    - Ann, baptized 1670; buried 1671.
  - Samuel Launder, baptized at Rugeley 30 Dec. 1627; died s.p.; buried 31 July 1665. Will proved 10 Aug. 1665.
  - Simeon Launder, baptized 15 Feb. 1634; buried at Rugeley 4 April 1661.
  - Katherine, baptized 29 July 1621; married Thomas Hixon.
  - Mary, died 1628.
  - Jane, baptized 1632.
  - Anne, baptized 1639.
  - Mary, baptized 1641.
- Anne, married at Rugeley 18 Sep. 1618. = William Wotton.
- Jane, baptized at Rugeley 27 Nov. 1595; married 23 May 1619. = Richard Podmore.

Pedigree of Taylor.

ARMS.—*Sable, a lion passant argent, langued gules.*

Ralph Taylor, Rector of Weeford.

- John Taylor, Rector of Ropsley; buried there 20 April 1652. = Margaret, da. of William Constantine of Dodington, Salop; buried at Rugeley 11 Jan. 1665.
  - Anne, baptized at Ropsley 16 Jan. 1637; married Thomas Launder of Rugeley.
  - Abigail and Mary, baptized 1638.
  - William Taylor, baptized 6 July 1640.
  - Margaret, baptized 18 Sep. 1641.
  - John Taylor, baptized 28 July 1646; matric. at Christ Church, Oxon, 1 April 1664; Rector of Colton. = Elizabeth, da. of Richard Pensill; married at Colwich 4 Nov. 1681; died 1712, of the small-pox.
    - John Taylor, born 1683; matric. at B.N.C., Oxon, 24 March 1700-1; Rector of Colton; died 7 Sep. 1735. = Anne, da. of William Shaw.
      - *John Taylor, born 26 Feb. 1714; matric. at Worcester College, Oxon, 8 April 1731, aged 17; Rector of Colton; died 1767. He was found guilty of publishing a seditious libel, and was condemned at the Summer Assizes at Stafford 1751 (see Add. MS. 33,055, fo. 37).
      - William Taylor, died unmarried.
    - William Taylor of Clare Hall, Cambridge; died unmarried.
    - Elizabeth, born 1685; died 1753. = Robert Landor.
    - Mary, died 1760.
    - Anne, died 1712.
  - Samuel Taylor, baptized 1648.
- Anne, da. of Thomas Cotton.
  - Thomas Cotton, High Sheriff of Warwickshire 1676.
  - Jane = John Hoo.
    - John Hoo. There are some letters of this gentleman to his kinsman Walter Landor of Rugeley.

* The Rev. John Taylor was a strong Jacobite, and the seditious libel was against King George. While he was in Stafford prison he complained that his health suffered for want of exercise.

EVIDENCES TO SUPPORT THE LANDOR PEDIGREE.

ALL THESE DOCUMENTS ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF MISS LANDOR OF THE GRANGE, CANNINGTON.

ERASMUS LAUNDER.

Deed dated 19 Sept., 12 K. James I. John Fourde of Bagots Bromley, in consideration of £73, grants to Erasmus Launder of Rugeley seven selions of land at Rugeley.

Deed dated 13 Oct., 40 Q. Elizabeth. Powell Richards of Rugeley, merchant taylor, grants, in consideration of £8, to Erasmus Launder, mercer, all his interest in a close at Rugeley called Revinghill.

Deed dated 17 Nov., 43 Q. Elizabeth. John Olyver of Kings Troppe, Northamptonshire, quit-claims to Erasmus Launder all demands he has in the close called Revynghill.

Received of my brother Launder of Rydgley by his sonne William Launder on maydaye anno dni 1613 for the yeare thys daye past the sum of vi^{li} syx pounds per me Thomas Addams.

Deed dated 14 Jan., 1 K. James I. Thomas Chetwynde of Rugeley, gent., in consideration of £35, grants to Erasmus Launder a tenement called the signe of the Crowne in Rugeley in the occupation of the said Erasmus Launder during the life of the said Erasmus Launder and Kathryn, now wife of the said Erasmus, and William son of Erasmus and Kathryn, or the survivor of them, paying 16*s.* 8*d.* a year to Thomas Chetwynd, and also to find one reaper for one day in harvest time.

On a sheet of paper, apparently Rudgeley Rates, without date: William Launder his house and backside, and six days woork of plow land, being the Land of John Chetwind, gent., where the said William now dwelleth.

THE WILL OF ERASMUS LAUNDER OF RIDGELEY.

To be buried in the parish Church of Ridgeley [Rugeley], as near the body of my wife as convenient. To the poor of Ridgeley 40*s.* a year as long as my son William lives. To the poor of Colwich 40*s.*, to the poor of Colton, of Marson Ridware 20*s.* each, of Armitage 10*s.*, of Longdon 20*s.* To my son William Launder and his wife 20*s.*, and to each of their children 20*s.* To my son-in-law Richard Padmore and to my dau. his wife, and to every one of their children, 20*s.* each. The same to William Wootton, my son-in-law, and my dau. his wife, and their children; the same to my kinsman Thomas Elliotts of Wolverhampton, and to my kinsman Thomas Launder's children of Moreley Park, and to my kinsman Richard Launder's children, and to my kinsman Roger Oldacre's children; and to the children of Erasmus Harding, deceased, 30*s.*; to my kinswoman Isabell Harding £3; to my sister-in-law Jane Launder 20*s.*; to my

brother John Launder's children 5*s.* each; to my kinsmen Roger Bride and John Bride their children 5*s.* each. My son William Launder to be sole residuary legatee and executor.

Witnesses: Tho. Smith, William Wootton, Tho. Hargreve.

Dated 3 June 1633; proved at Lichfield 28 January 1633.

Erasmus Launder, at a Court Baron of the manor of Cannock and Ridgeley [Rugeley] held 19 May, 5 K. Charles I., surrendered a shop near the cross in Rugeley to the use of his son and heir William Launder.

The Will of William Launder of Rugeley, Mercer.

The lands I purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley in Hill Ridware Marsin and Pipe Ridware, in the names of myself and of Walter Chetwind, Simon Smith, my wife's brother, and Richard Podmore, my brother-in-law, being my trustees, I appoint that they shall permit my wife Mabel and my eldest son Thomas Launder to have the rents towards the maintenance of my children, Jane, Simeon, Anne, and Mary, until my son Samuel shall have completed his apprenticeship; then my son Thomas is to pay £400 to my son Samuel, and shall give security to pay the following sums to my daus. when they come of age—to Jane £200, to Anne £200, to Mary £100. My lands in Longdon and Kings Bromley, which I bought of Andrew Baddsley, to my son Thomas Launder, on the confidence that he will bind my son Simeon Launder apprentice to a trade, and pay him at the expiry thereof £400 and £50 more at the death of my wife, and an addition £100 to my dau. Mary at the same time. The house in Rugeley that I bought of Richard Launder to my wife Mabel for her life, then to my son Thomas. To my dau. Katherene Hixon £50. To Walter Chetwyne £5. To my brother Henry Smith £5. My wife Mabel and my son Thomas to be residuary legatees. Executors: Walter Chetwind, Henry Smith, and my wife Mabel Launder.

Dated 6 Feb. 1648.

Articles of a Bargaine concluded betwixt William Meacok of Lowey and Elizabeth his wife with Thomas Launder of Morley Park, concerning a house in Belper, to be free from all taxation either of Sir Edward Leach or any other person, dated 19 July 1633.

Aprill the 30th, 1631.

Received by mee Thomas Crompton, Esq^re^, deputy Collector for his Ma^tie^, of William Launder of Ridgley in the County of Stafford, gen., the some of Ten pounds for his composition for Knighthoode And for Issues lost by reason of his not formerly compoundinge for the same, I say rec: } *Xli.*

Tho. Crompton.

[Endorsed:] The acquittaunce for Knighthoode.

Cozen William Launder, my love remembered Sir, the coppiholders here are now questioned for theire olde ffines; many have payed already and the rest must paye within this weeke. Every ffyne is a halfe yeares rent, and M^r^ Chaloner expects the like ffyne from my brother Thomas his land in Belper at your hands; for that you promist att the last surrender uppon M^r^ Chaloner's clayme that you would give £5 towards the ffyne, etc.

Your loving kinsman,

Richard Launder.

Deed dated 27 March, 3 K. Charles I. Sir Thomas Wolseley of Wolseley, Knt., in consideration of £20, grants to William Launder of Ridgley, Mercer, a close of land with sellions at Ridgley. The deed is signed by Thomas Wolseley with his heraldic seal.

Will of Thomas Landor. The first portion is missing.

To my son Walter Landor all my lands, hereditaments, and tenements in Colton and Colwich, which I lately purchased of Right Hon^ble^ Walter, Lord Aston, provided he pay yearly unto my Mother Mabel Launder £30. Also all my lands in Longdon, Kings Bromley, and Chorley to my son Walter. As to the child wherewith my wife now travaileth, if it be a son, I give him £1000 out of profits of the lands I give to my sons Walter and Thomas, and also to him the lands I lately purchased of Lord Paget in Bromleyhurst; and if it be a dau., I give her the said lands, and £500 to my brother-in-law Thomas Hixon, and the like sum to my brother-in-law John Taylor, also to my kinsman Richard Burton and George Landor of Brockton. If either of my sons Walter and Thomas die childless the survivor to have the portion of the deceased. My wife Anne and my brother-in-law John Taylor to be guardians of my children. The child my wife travaileth with to be residuary legatee, so as to raise the portion above bequeathed to it. Executors, my wife Anne, John Taylor, Richard Burton, and Thomas Hixon. Overseer, George Landor.

Probatum septimo die mensis Julii An. Dn. 1671.

[Endorsed:] Staff: Thomas Landor, July 1671, father of Walter Landor.

There is a complete inventory of all the goods and farm stock, and also of the bonds of money owing to this Thomas Landor, taken 15 Feb. 1670-71. Total £970.

To M^r^ Thomas Launder, Quartermaster to Captaine William Chetwynd.

You are hereby authorized and required forthwith to apprehend and take into your custody the person of George Hills, heretofore a Leiuten^t^ and now living in the Burrough of Walsall, as alsoe (taking to y^r^ assistance the Constable of the said Burrough) to search his house for Armes and Lett^rs^ and what you shall soe find relating any way to sedition or interruption of the pease, that you bring together with his p'son and such Armes before us to the house of Elizabeth Backhouse in the Burrough of Stafford on Tuesday the ffithe daye of September instant, whereof you are in noe wise to fayle. Given under o^r^ hands and seales ffourthe day of September afores^d^ 1665.

E. Bagot.
E. Littleton.
W. Chetwynd.
} With their heraldic seals.

To M^r^ Thomas Launder, Cornett to Captain William Chetwynd.

These are in his Ma^ties^ name to require you (taking the Constable Thirdbrough or other officer of the parish or place to y^r^ assistance) forthwith to search for such Armes as are in the custody or possession of the persons herein afterward named adiudged to be dangerous to the peace of this Kingdome (the same search not to be made betweene sun setting and sun riseing, except Towns Corporate and market Townes, when if need require you may search in the night time and in case

of resistance to enter by force), and what Armes or amunicōn you shall soe find to seize, and from time to time thereof give an account unto us or some of us to the end they may be secured and best disposed of to his Ma^ties service, whereof you are in no wise to faile. Given under our hands and seales the last day of January 1666.

In Longdon :
Thomas Kesterton.
Richard Waddanes.
. . . . Browne.
Walter Suffolke.
In Armigtage :
Thomas Hinckley.

Wal. Wrottesley.
R. Brought . . [*paper torn*].

Rec^d this 8 day off Novemb. 1667 off my Cozen M^r Thomas Lander of Rudgley the sume of eleven pounds eight shillings, being for the like value I paid for him in Worcester per his order, I say rec^d } £11 8*s*.

George Lander.

October ye 21^st^, 1679.

Rec^d of Abraham Lander and James Lander of Poolehall ye sume of fifty pounds, being in part of this year's rent for Tythes at Muckleston, I say rec^d per me } £50

William Owen.

The Will of Walter Landor.

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Walter Landor of Rugeley in the County of Stafford, Esq^re^, being in perfect health, praised be Almighty God, do now make this my last will and testament that when I come to dye I may not be troubled with the thoughts of any worldly affairs. Imprimis I recomend my soule into the hands of Almighty God, hopeing assuredly thro' his mercy and the all sufficient meritts of my blessed Redeemer Jesus Christ I shall inherit life immortall when this mortall one shall end. And as to the temporal estate whereof God in his mercy, I hope, made me the steward, I dispose as followeth : Whereas my Father by his will did give a legacy to six poor people borne in the parish of Rugeley of twenty and six pounds to the end Land might be bought and soe settled that the said poor people might by the rent thereof have sixpenny worth of bread given them on every Sunday throughout the year for ever, now to the end the will of my said deceased father may be fulfilled and that the said charity may continue for ever, I do by this my will charge all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever in Paget's Bromley, and all the lands I purchased of Robert Bayley in the parish of Cannock, heretofore in possession of Jeremaiah Short or his under-tenants, with the payment thereof. And my furthur will and meaning is that all and every my said lands and tenements, as well in the said parish of Paget's Bromley as those I purchased of the said Robert Bayley, shall for ever be charged with the finding of cloathes for twelve poor persons yearly for ever that shall be parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish of Rugeley, and that the some of fower pence a peece out of the Rents of the said lands shall be laid out in bread to be given to the said twelve poore people every Sunday for ever. And my will and meaning is that whatever of the rents and profits of the said lands shall remain over and above, besides the discharging the said several charitys, shall be

laid out in putting out poor children apprentices such as shall be borne in the parish of Rugeley. And my will and meaning is that my deare and loveing Mother shall during her life be sole judge who shall be the persons that shall be most fit objects of the said charitys, and after her death the person for the time being who shall enjoy the greatest part of my reall Estate by virtue of the limitations of this my will. Item my will and meaning is. and I do give and devise the said lands, tenements, hereditaments in Paget's Bromley and Cannock, charged with the said Charitys, to the Rector of Colton for the time being for ever. And that upon the death of the Rector of the said Rectory of Colton the freehold thereof shall remain and be in such person and his heirs as shall according to the limitations of this my will have and enjoy the greatest part of my reall estate until the said Rectory shall be filled again. And from and after institution and induction of any new Rector the freehold of the said lands and tenements shall be in him and so to the succeeding Rector in manner as aforesaid for ever to the end the said Charity may have continuance for ever. Item, inasmuch as there is no place to teach and instruct the youth of the parish of Rugeley in, but the Church is made use of for that purpose, I do hereby give and devise the sum of one hundred pounds of lawful money of England to be laid out in building a school-house upon a peece of ground called Barrs croft in the said parish. Item* I give the first and next turn and presentation of, in, and to the Rectory and Parish Church of Colton unto my executors, hereafter named, to the end they may present my cousin John Taylor thereto. Item I give the second turn to the executors to the intent that they or the survivor of them, or the heirs of the survivor of them, may present his brother William Taylor thereunto, in case he shall be then living and in holy orders. Item, after the said two turns shall be served, or in case my said two cousins shall not be in holy orders,† I give the perpetual advowson, right of presentation and patronage of, in, and to the said Rectory of Colton, unto my cousin Robert Landor and his heirs, to go along with my estate for ever. I give to all my godchildren two Guineas a peece. Item I give and devise to all the household servants that shall live with me at the time of my decease, over and above their respective wages, the some of forty shillings a peece. Item I give and devise to my shepheard Thomas Taylor the some of ten pounds of lawful money of England. Item I give and devise unto my cousin M^{r} Ralph Flover, Richard Swinfen, Esq^{re}, Charles Weston, Ralph Weston, Michael Brandreth, Esq^{re}, M^{r} Machin of Birmingham and his wife, to each of them Two Guineas. Item my will and mind is that my executors shall lay out the some of forty pounds of lawful money of England in binding and setting out my kinsman Thomas Taylor an apprentice to such trade as they shall judge him capable of. And my will is that in case he shall faithfully serve such Master, or, if he dye, some other Master of the same Trade during the term of seven years, that then and in such case and upon such condition and not otherwise my executors shall pay him the some of one hundred pounds of lawful money of England to sett up with. Item, I give to my cousin John Taylor, brother of my cousin Thomas, the some of thirty pounds of lawful money of England. I give to my loving kinswoman M^{rs} Elizabeth Dannett the some of one hundred pounds of lawful money of England, to be paid unto her at the end of three years next after my decease. Item, I give to such of the children of my late Uncle Tayler, deceased, as shall live to attain the age of one and twenty years, the some of one hundred Pounds a peece (except his daughter Elizabeth). I give to my cousin M^{r} George Nowell five Guinneas. Item, I give to John Podmore of Rugeley five pounds. Item, I give to M^{rs} Pawlett, Mary Robinson, Anne Norris, and Judith Capper, all of Rugeley, the some of five pounds a peece. Item, I give

* By deed dated 29 Nov. 1729 Robert Landor granted the next turn of presentation and the next following to that said turn of Colton Rectory to his uncle John Taylor.

† The first mention I know of about Colton advowson is in a revoked will of Walter Landor dated 1698, when he intended it to go to his uncle Taylor absolutely.

to Aunt Tayler of Colton five Guineas; to my cousin John Giffard of Black Ladies and his wife, my cousin John Dolphin, and my cousin John Spateman of Yoxall, to each of them five Guinneas. Item, I give to my cousin John . . . ., my cousin Mr Walter Noble, and my friend Mr George Gattacre the some of Twenty Guinneas a peece. And do desire their assistance to my executors in case any difficulty should arise upon construction of this my will. Item, my will is that in case my personal Estate shall fall short to pay my debts and legacies, then and not otherwise I do give and devise and limit and appoint my messuages, farms, and lands, as well freeholds as copyhold, lying and being in Hednesford, now in the possession of John Thomas, and all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments lying and being in Chorley, now in possession of Thomas Quinton, to my executors hereafter named and their heirs, to the intent that they or the survivor of them may sell the same and pay and discharge my debts, if I shall owe any at the time of my decease, together with the severall legacies devised by this my will. Item, all the rest and residue of my messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever in the County of Stafford, as well freehold as copyhold, and also all the said messuages, farms, lands in possession of the said John Thomas and Thomas Quinton, in case there shall not be a necessity of selling the same for the purpose aforesaid, and also the said advowson of the Rectory of Colton, I give, devise, and appoint the same unto my cousin Robert Landor of Hardwick, who hath married my cousin Mris Elizabeth Tayler, and his assigns for and during the term of his natural life without impeachment of or for any manner of waste. And from and after his decease I give, devise, and limit and appoint one full third part thereof unto the said Elizabeth his wife during such time as she shall beare the name of Landor. And from and after her death or change of her name, which shall first happen, I give, devise, limit, and appoint the same, and also from and after the death of my said cousin Robert Landor I give, devise, limit, and appoint the residue, as also the third part devised to his wife as aforesaid, to the first sonne of the body of the said Robert Landor on the body of the said Elizabeth his wife begotten, and the heirs male of the body of such first sonne lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue I give, devise, limit, and appoint the same to the second, third, fourth, fifth, and all and every other sonne and sonnes begotten as aforesaid, severally and successively, as they shall be in seniority of birth and age the elder of the said sonne and sonnes and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and for want of such issue then to the first, second, and every other sonne or sonnes of the body of my said cousin Robert Landor lawfully begotten upon any other wife and the heirs male of the body and bodies of all and every such sonne and sonnes lawfully begotten, severally and successively, as they shall be in seniority of age and priority of birth, the elder of such sonne and sonnes and the heirs male of his body being ever preferred and to take before the younger; and for want of such issue I give and devise the same unto Thomas Landor of Boothe and his assignes for and during the term of his natural life, and after his decease to Thomas Landor his sonne for and during the term of his natural life. And after his deccase to the use and behoof of the first, second, third, and every other sonne and sonnes of the body of the said Thomas Landor the sonne lawfully begotten, and the heirs male of the body and bodies of all and every such sonne and sonnes lawfully begotten, the elder and his issue male always to be preferred; and for want of such issue I give and devise the same unto James Landor of Hardwick, Grandfather of the said Robert, and the assignes of the said James during his natural life, and after his decease I give and devise the same to the first, second, third, and every other sonne and sonnes of the body of the said James Landor lawfully begotten, and the heirs male of the body and bodies of all and every such sonne and sonnes lawfully begotten, severally and successively, as they shall be in seniority of age and priority of birth, the elder and his issue males always to take before the younger. And for want of such issue to the right heirs of the said James Landor for ever, I give all my personal estate to my deare Mother,

and make her and my cousin Robert Landor executors of this my last will, desiring they will perform the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale this seventh day of June Anno Dni. 1703.

Wa. Landor.

Witnesses: Edw. Wilson, Dorothy Perry, Elizabeth Unwyn, Geo. Gatacre.

This will was again signed by the within-named Walter Landor 12 December 1705.

Proved at Lichfield 27 August 1706.

The advowson of Colton continued in the direct heirs of Robert Landor till, on 2 May 1809, Walter Savage Landor conveyed it by deed to his brother Charles Savage Landor.

Will of Robert Landor of Hardwicke.

To be buried in the Church of Sandon. Thomas Witherings, John Hurdman, and Richard Poulton, executors, to them all my cattle and effects and messuages wherewith to pay an annuity of thirty pounds to my wife Margaret in leiu of any jointure, and to bring up my son Robert and my dau. Mary and any posthumous child I may have. My son Robert to pay to my dau. Mary £400, subject thereto all my messuages and lands to my son Robert. But if all my children die childless then I give to my brother George Landor all my lands in Stone and in Hardwicke, he paying to his sisters Margaret, Lidia, and Dorothy £10 apeice, and on the death of my wife £50 more apeice, and if my brother George have no son then I give my lands to my brother James Landor, he paying £50 to each of his sisters.

Dated 24 August 1681.

Whereas I, the said Robert Landor, made a lease for 99 years of all my lands wherewith to pay my debts, to begin at my death, to Robert Landor of Hatton, Staffs, and Robert Hayward of Aston Cliffe, intending to make them my executors, and they refusing to act, I now assign the lease to my above-named executors.

Proved at Carswell March 1682 by Thos. Withering.

Cancelled will of Elizabeth Landor, widow, of Cannock, dated 9 January 1741. To be buried in Rugeley Church. To my son Robert Landor the pictures of my Father and Mother and of my Aunt Landor. I confirm the gifts I have already made to him, the residue to my daughter Elizabeth Landor.

A cancelled will of Robert Landor, who died in 1781, dated 9 June 1738. To be buried by torchlight in Rugeley Church near my sister Anne. To my loving wife my plate and furniture and my chariot and two mares and one saddle horse. Whereas by my marriage settlement, dated 3 May 1732, £1500 is directed to be raised out of my estate at Hardwicke for my younger children, I now direct my son Walter Landor to raise out of the same estate an additional £900 for their benefit. I give all the residue of my real and personal estate to my son Walter Landor. Executors, my brother Walter Noble, my kinsman Rev. John Taylor of Colton, and my mother Mistress Elizabeth Landor of Bellamore.

Marriage settlement of Godolphin William Burslem and Ann Savage is dated 3 June 1780.

Marriage settlement of Walter Landor, eldest son and heir of Robert Landor, and Mary, daughter of Richard Wright of Warwick, is dated 15 April 1760.

Indenture dated 25 July 1701 between Robert Landor of Hardwick, of the first part, Elizabeth Tayler of Colton, widow of John Tayler, late of Colton, and Elizabeth Tayler their eldest dau., of the 2nd part, Walter Landor of Rugeley and Anne Landor of Rugeley, his mother, of the 3rd part, and Ralph Landor of Hardwick, of the 4th part. Whereas a marriage is intended to be had between Robert Landor and the said Elizabeth Tayler, spinster, by this indenture Hardwick estate was settled on the sons of Robert Landor; failing a son, then on Ralph Landor, with provision for any daughters of Robert.

Indenture dated 3 May 1732 between Robert Landor of Rugeley, of the first part, Mary Noble of the city of Lichfield, of the 2nd part, John Taylor of Colton, clerk, and Walter Noble of Lichfield, of the 3rd part, Michael Spateman of St. Clement's Danes and Robert Cotton of Worcester, of the 4th part, whereas a marriage is intended to be had between Robert Landor and Mary Noble.

To all people to whom these presents shall come, I, Robert Landor of Rugeley in the County of Staffordshire, Gent., son and heir of Robert Landor of Rugeley aforesaid, gent., send greeting. Whereas my said Father Robert Landor dyed intestate, and Elizabeth Landor my Mother thereupon took administration of the goods and chattells of my said deceased Father, and took upon her the management of my Estate and to receive the Rents and issues, and whereas the Estate belonging to me (whereof my said Mother is entitled to one-third part for her life) was at the time of my Father's death charged with several debts of M^{r} Walter Landor, deceased, and my said Father was at the time of his death considerably indebted to several persons more than his personal Estate would amount to pay, and whereas my said mother hath out of the rents of the Estate so belonging to herself and me, together with the personal Estate, payd all the debts, etc. Now know ye that I, the said Robert Landor, have released the said Elizabeth Landor, etc. Dated 6 Nov. 1729.

[Signed] Robert Landor.

---

18 die Octobris 1726.

Ma^{tr} Robertus Lander filius unicus Robti Lander nuper de Rugeley in Com. Staffordie Ar: defunct: Admissus est in Societatem Medij Templi Lond. Spialiter et obligatur unacum.

Copia vera ex.	Et dat. p. fine . . .	£4 0 0
J. Ballett.	feod. et Impress . .	14 6
	W^{m} Avery These.	£4 14 6

At the end of an old pocket-book of rents.

July 29th, 1701. Robert Landor of Hardwick married Elizabeth, Eldest daughter of ye Reverend John Taylor of Colton, by whom he had issue as followeth:—

Thomas ye son of Robert Landor and Elizabeth his wife was borne September ye 13, 1703. Dead.

Walter ye son of R. and E. his wife was born April ye second 1705. Dead.

Ann was born Oct^{r} 5th, 1706; died 7 Feb. 1730, unmarried.

Rob^{t} was born Nov^{r} 5th, 1708, and baptized ye 26th.

Eliz. Landor ye Daughter of Rob^{t} and Eliz. his wife was born ye 25th of Nov^{r} 1710. Died 17th of Sept^{r} 1759, unmarried.

Robert Landor, only surviving son of ye above s^d Robert and Eliz. Landor, married May ye 4^th, 1732, to Mary ye 4^th Daughter of Walter and Ann Noble of Longdon, by whom he has issue as followeth:—

Walter, born March 16^th, 1732-3.
Mary, borne June 28^th, 1734.
John, born June 12^th, 1736.
Robert, born Aug. 30^th, 1738.
Ann, born Feb. 28, 1739-40.
Elizabeth, born Jan. 29^th, 1741-2.
Catherine, born Nov. 24^th, 1745.
Bridget, born June 18^th, 1747.
Bridget, died March 18, 1747-8.

Walter was married 25 May 1760 to Mary, only child of Richard Wright of Warwick, gent.

Will of Elizabeth Landor of Cannock, spinster, dated 20 April 1757. To be buried in Rugeley Church. £50 to each of the children of her brother Robert Landor, except her niece Anne, who is to have her gold watch and £40. Also £5 to Aunt Mary Taylor and to Cousin Rev. John Taylor, Rector of Colton, his brother William and his sister Elizabeth. Her brother Robert Landor, residuary Legatee and executor.

A revoked will of Anne Landor, widow, of Rugeley. To be buried in the parish Church of Rugeley. To each of the following £5: my nephews John Taylor and William Taylor, my neices Mary Taylor and Ann Taylor, all of Colton, also my nephew John Taylor, an officer of the excise, and also to his brethren Samuel and Thomas Taylor, and to his sister my neice Elizabeth Harding, and to my cousin M^rs Elizabeth Daniell. Residuary legatees and executor and executrix my cousin Robert Landor and my neice Elizabeth his wife.
Dated 12 Dec. 1706.

Hearth tax receipt.

July the 9^th, 1600 and seventy five. Received of M^res Ann Launder, wid., the sum of five shillings in full for one halfe year duty for five fire Hearths in her house in Ridgly due and ended at Ladyday last past. I say received by

Gyles Bevell, Collector.

To Walter Landor, Esq^re.

Sir, Inner Temple, Nov^r ye 3^d, 98.

I being this day in the Court of Exchequer when the lists for ye severall Sheriffs was settled, which is to be transmitted to y^e Counsell Board in order to have ye Kings Appointment of one of those three transmitted to serve ye office of Sheriffe for ye yeare ensueing. The persons then nominated were Rowland Cotton, Esq^re, Sir Charles Littleton, and your selfe, which being soe I was willing to give you timely notice (not doubting but others will doe y^e same) y^t if you are inclinable to prevent itt, you may take proper methods therein, I doubt not of yo^r Pardon for this trouble, who am,

Sir,
Your very Faithfull Servant,
Fettiplace Nott.

Walter Landor did try to get off, but desisted from his effort on the advice of his kinsman J. Hoo, who on 5 Nov. wrote to him that "if the King does prick

you to serve y^t hon^ble office I would not have you put yourself to charge to gett off, for if you gett off you will be on next yeare, now we have peace you can never do your duty in a better time." Accordingly he was pricked and served.

Com. Staff. Wee, George Mason, Vicar of y^e parish and p'ish Church of Rugeley in y^e County of Stafford, and Ross Whistons and Robert Burd, Church Wardens of y^e same p'ish Church, Doe hereby certifye that this p'sent Lord's Day, Comonly called Sunday, Walter Landor of Rugeley aforesaid, Esq^re, High Sheriff of y^e County of Staffordshire aforesaid, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon in y^e p'ish Church aforesaid did receive y^e Sacrament of y^e Lord's Supper according to ye usnage of ye Church of England. In Witness whereof wee have hereunto subscribed our names this 9^th day of Aprill in ye 11^th yeare of ye reigne of our Soveraign Lord W^m ye third over England, etc., Anno Dom. 1699.

The above is unsigned, and appears to be the draft copy of the Sacramental Certificate.

There are several letters to this Landor from his relatives :—

1698, Jan. 9. From his "affectionate kingsman John Addyes."

1704, June 15. His ever obliged Cosen John Giffard, loving kinsmen Joseph Pemberton and John Pemberton, also Mich. Brandreth, Thos. Taylor, Sam. Taylor, also from W. and Chas. Bagot.

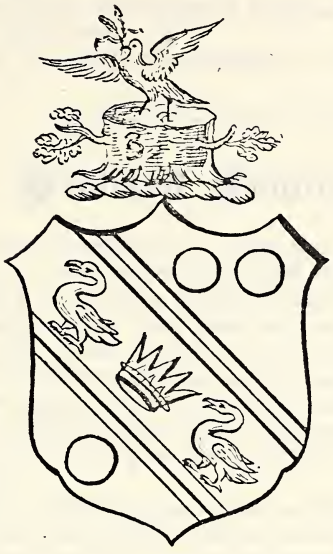
A bond for £1200 by John Russell of Allington, Lincolnshire, to John Tayler of Ropsley, clerk, dated 30 January 1651.

When Walter Landor, M.D., took up his residence at Warwick he rented a fine house near the north gate from the trustees of the Johnston Charity. (Mrs. Ann Johnston, widow of William Johnston, M.D., devised the house and other lands for charitable purposes, and it had always been the residence of a physician). Here he lived and died, and here Walter Savage Landor was born. At the death of Dr. Walter Landor his widow resided there with her daughters, and they continued there till their death. It is now a school for girls, and is called Landor House.

Walter Savage Landor in 1808 sold all his paternal estates in Staffordshire, both that which he inherited from the Hardwicke family, of which he was the lineal descendant, and the estates of the Rugeley family, which his great-grandfather Robert had received by the will of Walter Landor on his marriage with the niece of Walter, viz., Elizabeth Taylor. Some of this Rugeley land was the portion of Katherine Addams, the wife of Erasmus Launder.

The Rugeley estate was sold in 43 lots, 5 by private treaty and 38 by auction, and realized			£15,144
Land in Mavesyn-Ridware realized . . .	£9520		
Do. Longdon	7726		
Do. Colton	3225		
Do. Bromley	100		
	——		20,571
			£35,715

CONFIRMATION OF ARMS BY SIR CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, ULSTER KING OF ARMS, TO WILLIAM CLARKE OF THE CITY OF CORK, GENTLEMAN, DATED THE 4TH JUNE 1804.*



Two shields of arms with blank motto ribbons :—

1. *Or, a cross gules, on a chief of the second a lion passant guardant between an Irish harp on the dexter and a portcullis chained on the sinister of the first, ensigned with the coronet of a King of Arms* [Ulster King of Arms].

2. *Argent, on a bend gules, cotised azure, between three pellets, an antique crown or between two swans of the first.* CREST.—*On the stump of a tree couped, eradicated, and sprouting leaves at each side, a lark perched with wings expanded, all proper, holding in the beak two ears of wheat or* [CLARKE].

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come, SIR CHICHESTER FORTESCUE KNT ULSTER King of Arms and Principal Herald of all Ireland sendeth GREETING.

KNOW YE that I the said Ulster by virtue of the Power and Authority to me granted by his present Majesty's Letters Patent Do authorise and impower William Clarke of the City of Cork Gentleman (eldest Son and Heir of Silvester Clarke by Catherine his Wife Daughter of Robert Atkins of Highfield in the County of Cork Esquire, and sister of Robert Atkins who was Mayor of [the] said City in the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, which Silvester was the Second Son of William Clarke an Officer in the Army who came to Ireland in the Service of King William the Third in the Year One thousand Six hundred and Ninety) to take and bear the Arms hereafter mentioned viz^{t} ARGENT on a Bend Gules Cotticed Azure, between three Pellets two Swans of the First separated by an Antique Crown Or. AND for Crest, on the Stump of a Tree coup'd eradicated and sprouting on each side a Lark perched proper the Wings expanded holding in the Beak two Wheat Ears, Or, As above more clearly depicted to be borne and used by him the said William Clarke and his Heirs for ever

* Copied from the original document, on vellum, in the possession of W. H. RYLANDS, Esq., F.S.A.

according to the Laws of Arms. In Witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my Name and Title and affix the Seal of my Office at Dublin, this fourth day of June in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and four.

[Signed:] Chichester Fortescue Ulster King of Arms of all Ireland.
[The seal is wanting.]
[Endorsed:] Recorded in the College of Arms London and Examined therewith this eighteenth day of July 1804.
[Signed:] George Harrison Clarenceux & Register.

Stallard Families.*

This Collection is not to be considered as a history of any family or persons bearing the name of Stallard; it must rather be looked upon as being a preliminary step towards the construction of a family history. The notes made from time to time on the origin of the name and on the persons who in the past have borne it have presented many difficulties in the way of writing a narrative of consecutive interest which would embrace all the persons bearing the name of Stallard. To solve these difficulties I venture to appeal for information, not only to those who bear the name of Stallard, but also to antiquarians and other persons who may be interested in tracing the origin and rise in the past of the little-known families of England and the history of their lives.

Some of the Stallards have claimed to be of Saxon descent, some that their ancestors were of Norman blood, the tradition in one family being that the name was originally St. Allard and that the family came from Normandy to England in the tenth century. Others have thought that they were of German origin and descended from a prince of that country. Any information or criticism on this question would be of great value.

For the linking together in more recent times of the several members of the families I shall be very grateful for any extracts from Parish Registers, wills, deeds or records of any kind relating to persons bearing the name of Stallard or the names which I think are its variants, namely, Stalward, Stalarde, Stallord, Stallerd, Stollard, Stollerd, Stallar and Staller. Variations in the spelling of a name often arise from the peculiarities of local dialects, the particular taste in the early days of the clerk who first wrote the name down as it sounded to him, and from carelessness in subsequent copying.

Some of my notes are derived from information contained in the Calendars of Wills published by the British Record Society, Index Library, the Parish Registers printed for the Parish Register Society, and the works of other Societies and persons; in such cases it is hoped that my acknowledgments for the assistance received will be deemed to be duly made by the reference to the source from which the information is derived.

As to the origin and meaning of the surname Stallard. Baring Gould ("Family Names and their Story," 1910) says that Staller means much the same as Stabler, an Ostler, while Stallard is the man who lets out stalls at a fair or market. Lower ("English Surnames," 1875) gives no Stallard; he says that Staller, according to Camden (*cf.* Camden's "Britannia," 1806, p. 119) is a standard-bearer. Bardsley ("English Surnames," 1889) gives under surnames of occupation le Stallers and le Stallmans, and refers to Stallards as Stall-wards to the fairs and booths in the country districts, and under Nicknames he gives le Stallworth and Stallworthe, the modern form of which term colloquially used is, he says, stalwart.

It would seem that modern surnames, apart from those which are tribal names or are simply changes of the patronymic, are of three classes, either Place-names

* Communicated by Arthur D. Stallard, Esq., 22 Campden Grove, Kensington, W.

derived from the possession of some particular property or from the birth or dwelling at some particular place; or Occupation-names derived from the holding of some particular office or post or the following of some particular pursuit or calling; or Nicknames derived from the possessing some particular mental, moral, or physical characteristic or some peculiar habit of speech or manner. To which of these three classes does the surname of Stallard belong? It seems to me possible that it may be of all the three classes—thus in one part of England it may have been a Place-name, in another part an Occupation-name, and in another part a Nickname. With regard to the name being one of occupation, as suggested by the authors on Surnames quoted above, much information can be obtained concerning the Stealleres, Stallers, and Stallarii (the Masters of the Horse, Marshals or Constables of Saxon times) from many authorities, commencing with the Domesday Book. I have no information as to the Stall-wards to the fairs: "Stallarii mercatores" were known to the law as men who exposed their goods for sale in the market (see Jacob's "Law Dictionary and Fleta," Bk. IV., cap. 28, sec. 13), and "stale" in the early tongue meant a decoy or snare and also had the meaning of a band of men, so that Stalward, if an Occupation name, might mean not only the man who looks after the stalls, but also the man who looks after the snares or the man who has charge of a body of armed men, and in this latter meaning there might be some connection with the Stallars or Marshals of the early periods.

With regard to the probability of the name being originally a Nickname, Skeat, in the last edition (1910) of his "Etymological Dictionary," gives the meaning of stalwart as "sturdy, stout, brave," and says it is a corruption of the Middle English (A.D. 1200—1500) Stalworth, the intermediate form Stalward occurring in Trevisa's translation (A.D. 1387) of Higden's Polychronicon. (This translation is published in the Rolls Series, 9 vols., 1886, and the Glossary, vol. ix., gives stalward, stalworthe, stelworth=Lat., robustus, fortis=stalwart or strong.) So also in Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle, *circ.* 1278 A.D. (Hearne, 2 vols., Oxford, 1724), stalworth and stalward, and their variants stalewarde, stalwarde, stalworde, stalworthe, have the meaning of strong, valiant, stout. By dropping the sound of the "w" as in the pronunciation of Norwich, Stalward, in which form I find the name given in some of the early registers and wills, would easily become Stalard or Stallard.

The manor of Stalworthy, Norfolk, is the only place I know which could be the foundation of the name as a Place-name.

The names of Staller, Stabler, Staleworth, Stalworth, Staleward, and Stallard appear in early records, and the following extracts may be of service in deciding the origin of the Stallard family and the derivation of the name:—

Radulphus Stalre gave lands at South Walesham to the Abbey of St. Benet Holme; these lands were returned to the possession of Edward the Confessor in 1046 and were by him given back to the Abbey. (Chronica Johannis de Oxenedes, Rolls Series, p. 267.)

Laurence le Stabler occurs in the county of Essex, 7 Richard I., A.D. 1196. (Feet of Fines, Pipe Roll Society.)

William Stabularius, A.D. 1273, and Robert Stabularius, A.D. 1310, mentioned in the charters of gift to the church of St. Mary Marton. (Calendar of Charter Rolls.)

William le Staleworth or Stalewarde, in the extent (made about 1278 A.D.) of the Manor of Amenel (Ampney in Gloucestershire) belonging to the Abbey of St. Peter of Gloucester, appears among those tenants who held customary lands of the manor. ("Historia et Cartularium Monasterii Sancti Petri Gloucestriæ," Rolls Series, iii., p. 210 and note, also i., p. 165; ii., p. 194.)

Nigel de Stalworth in 1284 was lord of the manor of Stalworthy, co. Norfolk, and lived there. (Blomefield's "History of Norfolk," i., p. 722.)

Several Stalworths are mentioned in this History as incumbents of various livings in Norfolk from 1361—1603, and in the "Visitations of Norfolk" (Harleian Society), under the family of Beckham, one Jane Beckham was the wife of William Stallward of Norfolk.

John Le Staller was one of the sureties for the Burgess returned to Parliament for the Borough of Shaftesbury, co. Dorset, in 1307, and

Geoffry Stallard one of the sureties for the Knight of the Shire returned for the county of Wilts in 1321. (Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs, Record Commission, 1834, Pt. I., p. 11, No. 27, and p. 242, No. 24.)

William Staleworthe, the son of Robert Staleworthe of Flechamstede, a tenant of the Manor of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, about 1392. (Extract from the Stoneleigh Register given in Vinogradoff's "Villainage in England," 1892, p. 429.)

William Staleworth, a groom or page of the King's Chamber, A.D. 1418-19, and Willelmus Stalworth, Armiger, A.D. 1429-30. ("Catalogue des Rolles Gascons," etc., 1743, vol. i., p. 268, and vol. ii., p. 268.)

William Stalworth, a keeper of the King's Park in Chaylsmore, co. Warwick, in 1446. (Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry VI., 1446—1452.)

William Stalworth, Merchant Tailor, buried 1518 in St. Anne's Church, Blackfriars. (Stow's "Survey of London," Strype, 1720, Bk. III., p. 181.)

Whatever may have been their origin, Stallards, in one form of the name or another, occur in different parts of England in the sixteenth century, when Parish Registers came into existence and wills began to be preserved, and we find them in the following counties:—

Worcester.—1545. William Stallard. From a copy of his will obtained from the Worcester Probate Registry the following extract is given:—

> "I William Stalarde of Flyford within the county of Worcester, Husbandman .... my body to be buried in the Church Yard of Saint John of Flyford .... to the Church of Flyford one strike of wheat and one of malt and to every poor body that hath no corn one heap of malt .... To Alice my wife half of my goods .... To Robert and Richard my sons .... To my son John the younger" .... Will 15 Aug. 1545, Prob. 1 April 1546.

"The Calendar of Worcester Wills" (Brit. Rec. Soc., Index Lib.) gives a reference also to William Stallard of Earls Crome and Francis Stallard of Norton, both in 1597, and other Stallards, Stollards and Stallords of a later date.

Bucks.—1559—1566. Richard Stalward and the baptisms of his children, Thomas, Richard, Izabella and Edmund (Parish Registers of Great Hampden, Ebblewhite, 1888).

Gloucester.—1562. Elizabeth Stallard. Of her will (copy obtained from the Gloucester Probate Registry) the following is an extract:—

> "I Elizabeth Stallard of Hardwicke within the county of Gloucester Widow .... my body to be buried in the Church Yard of Hardwick aforesaid .... Thomas my son .... Edward Elt my daughter Joan's child .... Robert my son .... Joan my daughter .... Hugh Stevens my son in law." Will 27 Feb. 1562, Prob. 1 March 1562.

"The Calendar of Gloucester Wills" (Brit. Rec. Soc., Ind. Lib.) gives a reference to Robert Stollerd 1595 of Harescombe, and other Stallards after the year 1600.

Somerset.—1567. Edmond Stallard & Anne Evans married 29th Nov. 1567. Wraxall parish ("Somerset Parish Registers," Phillimore and Bates, vol. iii., p. 126).

Berks.—1575. Thomas Stallard of Letcombe Regis. A will dated 8 April 1575 and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Berks, mentioning a wife Jane, is my only note at the present time.

Sussex.—1587. William Stallard of Brighton, a fisherman. Administration granted to Agnes his widow 11 Nov. 1587 (P.C.C. Ad. Act Book, 1587). With him William Stallard 1595 and Agnes Stallard 1595 ("Calendar of Sussex Wills," Brit. Rec. Soc.) are probably connected.

Norfolk.—William Stallward, mentioned earlier in this collection as being the husband of Jane Beckham, must have been in existence in the sixteenth century.

So also must Thomas Staller, Stallar or Stallard (the name is variously spelled in different records—it is Staller in his will). I attribute him to Norfolk as he mentions in his will, Prob. 22 March 1606 (P.C.C., Stafford, 18), his lands in the City of Norwich and his brothers William of the City of Norwich and John of Drayton. From the Athenæ Cantabrigienses, Fasti Oxonienses, etc., it appears that he was born about 1547, matriculated Corpus Christi Coll., Camb., 1562, B.A. 1566, Fellow 1567, M.A. 1569, incorporated M.A. Oxford 1572, Rector of All Hallows, Lombard Street, 1573, and St. Mary-at-Hill, Billingsgate, 1574. For a short time he had the prebend of Moreton cum Whaddon in the Cathedral Church of Hereford. He was created D.D. in 1585 and made Archdeacon of Rochester in 1593, and for some time was domestic Chaplain to Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury 1559—1575. About 1603 this Thomas Staller, then a widower aged 56, married Isabel Bromskell ("Allegations for Marriage Licences issued by the Bishop of London 1520—1610," Harl. Soc.), and about the same time he obtained the grant of a coat of arms and crest, of which the blazon was as follows: Arms—*Or, a fess between three lions' heads couped and embrued sable.* Crest—*A Stork's head couped or.* He apparently died without male issue, no sons being mentioned in his will. His two daughters were Alice, the wife of Thomas Malby, and Joan, the wife of John Mountfort. I should be glad to have further particulars of his brothers William of Norwich and John of Drayton.

Hereford.—In this county Stallards appear comparatively frequently in the sixteenth century. It is possible to trace some of the families for a few generations, and it will be convenient to treat them where possible by groups and districts. (The date after a person's name denotes in these families the year of the Probate or Administration, to be seen unless otherwise stated in the District Probate Registry at Hereford.)

Richard Stallard, 1551, of Burford and Isabel Stalord, 1567, of the same place. From age and other causes these wills are in places illegible. The will of Richard mentions his wife Elizabeth, Roger Mund his son (probably a son-in-law), Richard Mund his godson, and Joan, the wife of Roger. The will of Isabel discloses little except the name of William Goussons (?) her son (?).

Between the years 1562 and 1575 there are in the Parish Register of Ledbury (Parish Register Society) entries giving the name of Stalward and Stallard (spelled in both ways). Hugh Stalward does not occur elsewhere, and further particulars of him are wanted. He and the other persons named must, I think, from their association with the Skynner family, belong to the family of

John Stallward, 1571, of Stretton. His will, Prob. 23 Nov. 1571 (P.C.C., Holney, 46), mentions two sons, Robert and William, two daughters Elizabeth and Katharine, and his sons-in-law Richard Skynner and John Skynner. The daughter Katharine was then unmarried, and in the legacy given to the daughter Elizabeth he refers to one William Skynner "which by the grace of God shall be her husband." The testator left certain sums of money for the poor of Castle Frome, Stretton, Ashperton, Bishops Frome and Canon Frome (the Registers of those parishes might contain more information about this family), and mentions his customary lands in "Strettons towne" (the Court Rolls of the Manor of which this place formed part at this time, if in existence, would possibly give some further history of the family). William the son of John of Stretton is untraced. The parish Register of Tarrington contains an entry in 1572 of the marriage of Robert Stallard and Sibyll Brome, and in 1585 an administration of the estate of Robert

Stallard was granted to Sibill Stallard his widow (P.C.C. Ad. Act Book, 1585). Whether this Robert left any children I cannot say.

A small group of Stallards appears at Much Cowarne. These Stallards may be connected with John Stallward, 1571, or they, or some of them, may possibly belong to the group mentioned later under Richard Stallard, 1586, of Cholstrey. The Stallards of Much Cowarne, of whom I have notes, are

William Stallard, 1601 (Prob. 31 March 1601), and Margaret his wife and their children, Thomas and Elnor, both untraced.

Thomas Stallard, 1616 (Prob. 27 April 1616), his father Thomas, brother Richard untraced, wife Frances, son Richard untraced, and four daughters not named in the will.

Richard Stallard, 1684, administration to his estate granted to Margaret his widow, and

Thomas Stallard, 1710 (Prob. 25 January 1710), his wife Elizabeth, brother Richard, and sister Elizabeth Field.

In another part of the county we find :—

Richard Stallard, 1586, of Cholstrey, Leominster (will 29 January 1586), and Isabel, 1592, his widow (will 27 March 1592). They had two sons, Thomas and Richard, and four daughters, Margaret, Eliza, Margery and Johan. Thomas the son at the time of Isabel's death was married and had three children, Richard, Thomas and Anne. Johan the daughter had married John Bedford of Monkland. This Cholstrey family appears isolated, unless the alliance with the Bedfords connects it with Harrye Stallard, 1591, of Eardisland, through William Stallard, 1624, of Hardwick, and with John Stallard, 1634, of Stretford, or unless Thomas, the son of Richard and Isabel of Cholstrey, was the father of Thomas Stallard, 1616, of Much Cowarne.

Harrye Stallard, 1591, of Eardisland (will 29 December 1591), who had two sons John and William, and three daughters Joane, Elizabeth and Alice. Joane is not traced. Elizabeth married Thomas Morris, Alice married first Thomas Leech and secondly . . . . Channot. The testator refers to his kinsman Richard Stallard (possibly the son of Richard, 1586, of Cholstrey).

John Stallard, 1612, the son of Harrye, 1591 (Prob. 1 February 1612, P.C.C., Fenner, 13)—in his will he is described as of the Lyme in the parish of Eardisland—married Elizabeth . . . . and had one son John, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Jane and Alice. Elizabeth died unmarried (Prob. 4 May 1650, P.C.C., Pembroke, 80). Jane and Alice are untraced. Possibly John, the son of Harrye, had another son,

Edward Stallard, 1609, of Burton, in the parish of Weobly (Prob. 19 December 1609). His will only mentions his wife Ellenor and his sisters Alice and Jane.

John Stallard, the son of John, 1612, is not traced, unless he is

John Stallard, 1634, of Stretford, who made a nuncupative will (Prob. 15 December 1634) which only mentions his uncle John Bedford of Monkland, the younger, whom he makes his executor.

William Stallard, 1624, the son of Harrye, 1591 (in his will described as of Hardwicke in the co. of Hereford ; in the Probate 29 July 1624 as late of Eardisland ; his cousin was John Bedford the elder), had two sons William and John, who were under age at the time of their father's death. Of the last-named William I have no further trace ; the son John may be John, 1634, of Stretford mentioned above, or John, 1673, of Ivington, or

John Stallard, 1687, of Eardisland, of whom the only information I have is the administration to his estate granted 20 September 1687 to Winifred his widow.

There is at this time a gap in the evidence supplied by the wills. If we assume John, the son of William, 1624, of Hardwicke, to be the same person as John, 1673, of Ivington, the family now under consideration can be carried on for a few more generations.

John Stallard, 1673, of Ivington, Leominster (Prob. 19 December 1673), married Katharine Pateshall, a daughter of John Pateshall of Hope under Dinmore, and had a son John and daughters Susan and Katharine. Katharine the wife survived her

husband, and in 1692 we find the administration to the estate of Catharine Stallard, widow, late of the parish of Hope under Dinmore, granted to John Stallard her son, who was I think

John Stallard, 1726, of the Nether Hill in the parish of Hope under Dinmore (Prob. 17 January 1726). He had three sons, John, William and Edmund, and three daughters Katherine, Susanna and Anne. William, I think, died about 1768, apparently without children (Prob. 16 March 1769).

Edmund Stallard, 1750, the son of John, 1726, came to London, married Catherine Cox in 1740 ("Register of S. Dionis Backchurch," Harl. Soc.), and died about 1750 (Prob. 9 May 1750, P.C.C., Greenly, 174). Whether he left any children is unknown. Katherine and Anne, the daughters, have not been traced. Susanna died about 1759 (Probate 15 March 1759, P.C.C., Arran, 108).

John Stallard (date of death or Probate unknown) the son of John, 1726, of the Nether Hill, married Mary Penoyre, the daughter of Thomas Penoyre. From the wills of his children and the information kindly given to me by members of the Penoyre family the following facts are given: He had four sons, Thomas, William, John and Edmund, and two daughters, Catherine and Susannah. The last named married James Dixon. Catherine died unmarried about 1780, administration being granted 9 October 1780 (P.C.C.) to her sister Susanna Dixon. Thomas, the eldest son, born 1729, assumed the name of Penoyre 1783, married, and died 1821 without leaving issue. William, the second son, born 1731, died 1808 unmarried. John, the fourth son, born 1739, also died unmarried 1817. Edmund, the third son, born 1726, assumed the name of Penoyre 1821, and died unmarried 1824. Unless Edmund, 1750, the son of John, 1726, left sons, the male line of John Stallard, 1673, appears to be extinct.

In order of date I mention here

John Stallard of Weston under Penyard, Ross, whose marriage in 1595 to Elizabeth Yaller and the baptism and burial in the same year of a son Richard is recorded in the Parish Register of Weston under Penyard. Of the previous and later history of this John and Elizabeth I have no knowledge.

Another group of Stallards in the county of Hereford occurs at Tedstone Delamere. It consists of

John Stallward, 1595, of Tedstone Delamere (Prob. 19 November 1595)—the name is spelled Stallard in the Probate—his wife Elnor (Prob. 30 July 1596), two sons, John, untraced, and Edward, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Catherine and Jane, all untraced.

Edward Stallard, 1616, of Tedstone Delamere (Prob. 7 May 1616), probably Edward the son of John, 1595, his son John, untraced, and two daughters Elnor and Dorothy.

James Stallard, 1661, of Tedstone Delamere (Prob. 9 March 1661, P.C.C., May, 51), and Anne Stallard his widow (Prob. 8 Dec. 1660) and their children, a son Richard, untraced, and three daughters, Elianor, Anne and Patience. Both James and Anne his wife refer in their wills to a brother-in-law Edmond Gittoes, and one of the witnesses to the will of James was an Edmond Stallard. For this reason I include in this Tedstone group,

Edmund Stallard, 1637, of Hatfield (Prob. 6 June 1637), who mentions Elizabeth and Joane Gittoes and Dorothy and Mary Stallard. He gave the residue of his property to his son John, of whom I have no further knowledge.

It will have been noticed that there are many members of the Herefordshire families who are untraced. There are also various Stallards of the county of whose wills I have notes, and whom I have not been able to place in any family or group, and further particulars are wanted concerning them. They are

John Stallard, 1608, of Boccleton (Prob. 8 May 1608) and Johan his wife.

Richard Stallard, 1669, of the Haywood in the county of Hereford, yeoman (Prob. ? 1669), Alice his wife, Thomas his son and Johan the wife of Thomas and their children, Johan Eysam his daughter and her children.

Richard Stallard, 1678. of the City of Hereford, Gentleman (Prob. 25 October 1678), his kinswoman Margaret Higgins (? Huggins), and a certain Rowland Pierce of London, Silk Dyer, his sister's son.

Eliza Stollard, 1712, of Dewswall, the wife of Richard Stollard ; administration granted 1 July 1712.

John Stallard, 1799, of Whitborne, Mary his wife, and John his son ; administration 30 July 1799.

Records of the most numerous group of Herefordshire Stallards are to be found in the parishes of Tarrington and Woolhope. In this group T.R. denotes the Register of the former, and W.R. that of the latter parish.

The burial of one William Stallard in 1580 is recorded in the Tarrington Register ; of him I have no further trace. In the same Register is the entry of the marriage of Walter Stallard and Joane Brace in 1574.

1. Walter Stallard, although then of Tarrington, was also possessed of land in the adjoining parish of Woolhope, for the earliest trace I have of him is in a lease 20 January 1562 by "William Pryor of Wolhope" to Walter Stalward of "moche Tadyngton" of a parcel of meadow ground in Woolhope in a meadow called Matherdyn stretching "from the free land of Walter Stalward unto Belbroke" between the Crowse land on the south side and the free land of Walter Stalward on the north side, and by a deed of 2 September 1583 he settled two tenements in Woolhope known as Herriets on his son Thomas.

Walter Stallard died in 1587 and was buried at Tarrington ; his sister Anne Stalward (so described in the Register, she may have been his sister-in-law) was buried at Woolhope in the same year. By his will 14 July 1587—it is in places illegible—he made compensation for the wrong which by a conveyance of his free and customary lands for the preferment of his son Thomas he said he had done to "my cosen Margarett daughter of John Grenowe and Margarett my daughter of the which lands Alice my wife and Margarett my daughter had an estate." He then gave legacies to his son James and his daughter Margarett—the legacy to the latter if she died before she was of lawful age was to remain to her mother—and directed that his wife Anne should have the profit of his farm at Tarrington until his son Roger was of the age of twenty-one towards the finding and virtuous education of "Roger and James my sonnes and Margarett my daughter." He appointed John Hinton, his brother-in-law, and John Ravenhill the overseers of his will. Walter Stallard thus appears to have married three wives—(1) Alice, mentioned in the will and buried 1573 (T.R.), of which marriage there was a daughter Margaret; (2) Joane Brace, mentioned above, of which marriage were born Thomas, bapt. 1574, Roger 1576 and James 1578 (T.R.), and (3) Anne Hinton in 1579 (T.R.), of which last marriage there was a daughter Margaret, bapt. 1580 (T.R.). James and the last-mentioned Margaret are untraced, Roger married 1601 Joane Turnour and had issue Walter, bapt. 1604, John 1606 and Richard 1609 (T.R.), of whom I know nothing further. In 1637 there is the burial (T.R.) of Roger Stallard.

2. Thomas Stallard, bapt. 1574 (T.R.), the son of Walter, married 4 May 1604 (W.R.) Johanna Wynyat and died in 1657 ; he had issue Thomas, William and Elizabeth. Of these, Thomas died before 1655 (buried? 11 January 1641 W.R.) ; he had a wife Anne and two children, Thomas, of whom I have no further trace, and Joane, who I think died an infant (W.R.). Elizabeth, the daughter, disappears.

3. William Stallard, the son of Thomas and Johanna, bapt. 7 February 1604, buried 1691 ? (W.R.), married Joyce . . . . and had issue, Thomas, Elizabeth, bapt. 1629, Johan 1636, and William 1644, buried 1721 ? (W.R.), who by his wife Anne had a daughter Elizabeth, bapt. 1673 (W.R.).

4. Thomas Stallard (baptism unknown), the son of William and Joyce (it was this Thomas Stallard I think who was churchwarden of Woolhope in 1662, and whose name is on one of the bells in the church), married Anne . . . . He died, I think, in 1701 (W.R.) and had a son Thomas, of whom later.

The will of Thomas, the son of Walter, and some copies of Court Roll bring out clearly the main line of this family of Stallards. The will 1 Sept. 1657, Prob.

1 February 1658 (P.C.C., Wootton, 73), after the gift of legacies proceeds with a gift "to Thomas Stallard my nephew" (this must be grandson=Latin *nepos*), "son of William Stallard my son," of lands called the Twichend in fee, and gives all the rest of the Testator's purchased lands in Woolhope to him for his life, and after his death to Thomas his son in fee.

The copies of Court Roll referred to are:—

17 October 1609. Grant by the Lords, upon the surrender of Thomas Stalward, of copyholds in Hope Wollith known as Brethersland to the use of the said Thomas, Johanna his wife, and William their son and the heirs of the said Thomas and William successively. (Latin original.)

21 October 1623. Grant by the Lords, upon the surrender by Thomas Burton, of copyholds in the manor of Hopewolith known as Jack's (?) acre, etc., to the use of Thomas Stallard, and Thomas Stallard and Elizabeth Stallard, son and daughter of the first-named Thomas, and the heirs of Thomas the son successively. (Latin original.)

24 October 1625. Grant by the Lords of copyholds in the manor of Hopewolith, known as Brooklands and Knappers, upon a surrender, to the use of one Elizabeth George, Thomas Stallard senior and Thomas Stallard junior, and the heirs of Thomas junior. (Latin original.)

13 December 1655. Grant by the Lords of Brethersland upon the surrender of Thomas Stallard the elder and William Stallard his son and heir apparent to the use of Thomas Stallard the elder, William Stallard, and Thomas Stallard the son of the said William, and the heirs of the said Thomas the son successively. (English original.)

13 December 1655. Grant by the Lords of Brooklands and Knappers upon the surrender by Thomas Stallard the elder and William his son, being brother and next heir to Thomas Stallard, deceased, to the use of Thomas Stallard the elder, Thomas Stallard son of the said William Stallard, and Thomas Stallard son of the last named Thomas Stallard, and the heirs of the said Thomas son of the said William successively. (English original.)

The Lords of the manor of Woolhope were the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. I should be very grateful for a note of any admittance of a Stallard before 1609.

5. Thomas Stallard (baptism unknown), the son of Thomas and Anne, married Jane .... and had four sons, Thomas bapt. 1694, John 1697, Joseph (baptism unknown) and William 1702 (W.R.), and three daughters, Anne, Mary and Jane. Thomas the son married (1) Frances (? Baggott—see Ross Register, Thomas Stallard and Frances Baggott married 2 January 1722), and had a daughter Anne and two sons, Benjamin bapt. 1726 and untraced, and Joseph bapt. 1729, who married, I believe, Ann Gibbons, 1752 (W.R.), and had isssue, John bapt. 1755 and William 1762 (W.R.), of whom trace is lost; and (2) 2 March 1746 (W.R.) Betty Webb, by whom he had Henry bapt. 1750 (W.R.), of whom trace is lost, and two daughters Frances and Margaret. I have no further trace of John, the son of Thomas and Jane; their son Joseph married Elizabeth .... and had issue one son Joseph bapt. 1742, who married (1) Mary Lloyd in 1772, and (2) Mary Parsons in 1800, and died in 1818 without male issue, and four daughters, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary and Hester.

6. William Stallard, bapt. 15 September 1702 (W.R.), the son of Thomas and Jane, married Ann .... and had a large family, Joseph bapt. 1727, William 1730, Thomas 1735, John 1737, Henry 1746, Richard 1748, William and Thomas (twins) 1747, and three daughters, Anne, Mary and Sarah (W.R.); of the sons, with the exception of William, 1730, and Thomas, 1735, I have little further information. William married (Ann Cook? see the marriage of William Stallard and Ann Cook 7 December 1751, W.R.) and in the Woolhope Register we find the baptisms of Samuel 1752, Joseph 1755, Richard 1759, and William 1764, and three daughters, Catherine, Hester and Anne, all described as the children of William and Anne; the further trace of these children is lost. In the same Register occur the baptisms of Jane, Mary and Frances, the daughters of William and Elizabeth; this last William

I imagine to be the William bapt. 1747, and in the Munsley Register (Par. Reg. Soc.) we have the marriage of a William Stallard and Elizabeth Cowel 27 June 1765.

7. Thomas Stallard (bapt. 11 May 1735, W.R.), the son of William and Anne, was my great-grandfather; he went to Little Birch, and there died 21 August 1833. He was twice married, and the main facts about his children are not difficult to ascertain, but I should be glad to know the maiden names of his two wives.

From my remaining notes on wills, etc. (the date after a person's name denotes the year of the Probate or Administration to be seen in the Principal Probate Registry), a few groups of persons are to be gathered, such as—

A. Abraham Stallard, 1731, of All Hallows, Bread Street (probably the Abraham Stallard, a member of the Goldsmiths' Company in 1692), and Susannah, 1748, his wife (she was probably Susannah Snell, *cf.* the marriage licence 6 October 1711 issued by the Faculty Office—Brit. Rec. Soc., Ind. Lib., 1905—of Abraham Stallard and Susannah Snell, and may have come from Gloucester; she had a sister Mary McMorran).

Abraham and Susannah Stallard had children: 1. John (untraced, unless he is the John, 1726, mentioned later); 2. William, 1785, who married (1) . . . . and (2) Mary Harwood. This William was a master of the English language and reader of the English Church at Amsterdam, where he died, and by his first wife (there was no issue by the second wife) had (*a*) John, who is described in 1779 as then of the East Indies, and who married . . . . and had daughters, Susannah Snell, who married John Foreman, and Bridget Liles, (*b*) Peter, 1785, of Amsterdam, who married Maria Dorothea Bardon, and died without issue, (*c*) Susannah Snell, 1784, of Amsterdam, died unmarried, (*d*) Thomas Snell (untraced), and (*e*) Elizabeth (untraced). 3. Peter, 1762, of the Custom House, London (no issue mentioned in his will). 4. Abraham, of London, who died before 1768; he married Elizabeth . . . . and had (*a*) John David (untraced), (*b*) Elizabeth (untraced), and (*c*) Susanna (untraced). 5. Susanna, 1768, of College Hill in the City of London, described in 1762 as then of Gloucester, died unmarried. 6. Sarah of Amsterdam, who was the wife of . . . . Barnes.

John Stallard, 1782, who died at Clapham, aged 80 ("Gentleman's Magazine," 1782, p. 151), and desired to be buried in Clapham Churchyard near his father, describes the children of Abraham and Susannah as his cousins, and apparently from his will had no children.

B. Sara Stallard, 1710, of St. Giles, Cripplegate, a spinster, with her mother Judith and her brother Abraham; and

William Stallard, 1719, of Chatham and Woolwich, who died in the Poultry Compter, a widower, his brothers being Edward and Abraham, and his sisters Mary Waxford and Judith Riplingham.

C. Isaac Stallard, 1714, of Stepney, Middlesex, with his wife Anna. Note the marriage licence of January 1701 ("Hampshire Allegations for Marriage Licences," Harl. Soc.) of Isaac Stallard of Gosport, Apothecary, and Anna Talbot, Spinster, of which marriage probably was

Barrow Stallard, 1742, described in his will, made in the Island of Minorca 1740, as Lieutenant of H.M.S. "The Aldborough," who gave all his property to his mother Anna Stallard, widow, of Gosport; his executrix was his cousin Mrs. Myrtilla Smith of Cannon Street, London.

D. Nathaniel Stallard, 1733, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, merchant, with his brothers Peter and Jacob and his wife Elinor.

E. Mary Stallard, 1755, of St. Michael, Crooked Lane, London, widow. Her husband was . . . . She had daughters, Mary, the wife of . . . . Behrens, Ann, the wife of Thomas Pawson, and Katherine, 1770, of Camberwell, Surrey, a spinster, whose nieces were Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ann Pawson, and one Jane Priestly.

F. Elianor Stallard, 1725, Amesbury, Wilts, widow, her sons Joseph and William, daughter Elianor Wilcox, and granddaughter Elianor Stallard.

Richard Stallard, 1720, Amesbury, a seaman, died on H.M.S. the "Deal Castle," a bachelor, and his brother William.

William Stallard, 1754, Amesbury. Administration granted to Elianor Still, his children William Stallard and Mary, wife of Thomas Mitchell, renouncing. (Note in this last group, from Hoare's "Wiltshire," under Ambresbury—on flat stones in the churchyard—William Stallord [the name given in the index to the work is Stallard] died June 22nd ? aged 80 years, and Elinor his wife, who died 1725.)

G. John Stallard, 1650, Newport, I.W., farrier, his father John, mother Rebecca, wife Joane, and godchildren John, son of William Stallard, and John, son of Thomas Stallard.

Edward Stallard, 1655, Northwood, I.W., husbandman, his brothers Christopher, Richard, and Edmond, his sister's daughter Alice Childes, his father-in-law Robert Childes, and uncle John Gates.

H. Of the Stallards of Uffington we have not been able to gain much information. I have a note of the administration of Jonathan Stallard, 1732, to his wife Joanne, and of the will of William Stallard, 1735, weaver, sons William and Robert, sister Hannah Wills, and cousin Elizabeth Stallard. In the "Calendar of Wills" (Archdeaconry of Berks, 1508—1652, ed. Phillimore) will be found the names of Robert Stallard 1636, Elizabeth 1638, William 1648, and in MS. Calendar, P.C.C., Robert Stallard 1737, Jonathan 1752, Thomas 1837, Ann 1849, all of Uffington, and John Stallard 1842 of Compton. Thomas Stallard, born 1835, the youngest of eight children of Harry and Ann Stallard of Woolstone, went to America 1860 and was the father of William C. Stallard of Portland, Maine, U.S.A., and I am told that Stallards still exist in the parish in Uffington. Of all the above, as well as of the following, I should be glad to have further particulars.

William Stallard, 1640, Clifton on Teme, Worcester, his wife Elizabeth and son William.

John Stallard, 1649, Leigh (Wrington), Somerset, husbandman, his wife Joane, sons John, James, and Henry, daughters Elizabeth and Mary.

William Stallard, 1656, of St. Mary Overies, a waterman, his wife Ann, 1659, and two sons of his brother Richard, late of Gloucester.

Edward Stollard, 1660, of St. Olave's, Southwark, his wife Susanna, sons Edward, John, Richard, Thomas, and William, and daughter Susanna.

Edward Stallard, 1661, a seaman, and his wife Hester. He died at sea and is probably the Edward Stallard, boatswain of the ship "London," who was a legatee under the will of William Rentfree, 1636, of the same ship.

Thomas Stallard, 1677, of Woolwich, a seaman, died on the ship "Fortune," and his wife Joan.

Joane Stallard, 1697, Chippenham, Wilts, single woman.

John Stollard, 1698, St. Botolph, Aldersgate, a seaman, died on the ship "The Lion," and his wife Mary.

Thomas Stollard, 1705, a seaman, ship "The Advice," and his wife Eliza.

Joseph Stollard or Stallerd, 1707, Wandsworth, Surrey, husbandman, his son Joseph, his wife Jane, 1710, her daughter Mary. (Note in the Wandsworth Parish Register, J. T. Squire, 1889, the marriage of Joseph Stollard and Jane Currant in 1678, and other entries relating to the family.)

Susanna Stollard, 1712, Deptford, Kent, widow, and her son Thomas, who seems to be—

Thomas Stollard or Stollord, 1713, of Deptford, Kent, Surgeon, who had a wife Rachel.

William Stallard, 1715, St. Katherine's Precinct, Tower of London, Heyman (?), and his wife Anne.

John Stallard, 1726, Stepney, Middlesex, his father Abraham (? the Abraham, 1731, mentioned above).

Mary Stallard, 1745, Monkton Farleigh (Arch. Sarum), the widow of Henry Stallard.

Henry Stallard, 1751, Kew, Surrey, and—

Elizabeth Stallard, 1754, his widow, and three sons William, Henry, and John, and daughter Mary.

John Stallard, 1774 (Cons. Court, London), St. James's, Westminster, and his widow Sarah.

George Stallard, 1782, a seaman, H.M.S. "Ruby," and his daughter Sarah Sophia.

Jane Stallard, 1795, Richmond, Surrey, widow, and her daughter Sarah, the wife of Robert Moore.

Thomas Stallard, 1795, St. Mary, Islington, victualler, and his wife Katherine.

William Stallard, 1796, a seaman, H.M.S. "Sceptre," and his father William.

William Stollard, 1799, Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, Hosier, and his wife Ann.

It will be observed that in the preceding notes, principally made from studies of wills and Parish Registers, there are many queries. Notes made from other sources suggest still more queries. Who was

William Stallard, one of the Chief Constables of the Hundred of Radlow, co. Hereford, in 1625, and of whose note of money laid out for the beacon on Malvern Hill in that year and the materials used particulars are given in the "Memorials of the Civil War . . . . as it affected Herefordshire," etc., 1879, referring to the Bird MSS. ?

Richard Stallard (? Stoller), who compounds for his estates in 1650 for adhering to the King, and the sequestration of whose estate was suspended 1651 on payment of half the fine of £75 6*s.* 8*d.* and securing the remainder ("Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series," ed. Green, and "Catalogue of the Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen who have compounded for their estates." London: Thomas Dring, 1655)? In the Bird MSS. (Hereford Free Library), vol. iii., will be found a reference to a lease, about 1652, of the Castle House and Green at Hereford for 21 years to Richard Stallard, which lease was surrendered 1670. There is also in the Hereford Free Library a deed, 16 July 1661, for the payment of money by Frances Stallard, a widow, of the city of Hereford, and Richard Stallard of the same city to Thomas Sparry and Anne his wife of Ross. Can these Richards be identified or connected with the Richard Stallard whose will, 1678, has been already mentioned ?

Then we have the marriage licences of persons hitherto not otherwise referred to, of which are :—

1667-8. Giles Stallard of Stepney, Middlesex, Distiller, and Willoughby Hooker of Newington, Surrey. ("Vic.-Gen. Lic.," Harl. Soc.)

1697. Abraham Stallard and Sarah Whitfield. (Fac. Off., Mar. Lic., Index Library, vol. 33.)

1708. Abraham Stallard of Arreton, blacksmith, and Anne Martin of Calbourne.

1717. Edward Stallard of Titchfield, artificer, and Mary Streeter (the last two from the "Hampshire Allegations," Harl. Soc.).

Also, who was James Stallard, a subscriber to Chew-stoke School in 1718 (Collinson's "Somerset," 1791, vol. ii., p. 94) ?

And Paul Stallard of Stoke, who married Mary Wade of Chew-magna 25 Dec. 1725 ("Somerset Parish Registers," Phillimore, vol. ii., p. 146) ?

There are two brothers of the name of Stallard now at Fordingbridge, Hants, who are of a family whose old home was at Chewstoke, and whose father and grandfather lived at Widcombe in Somerset.

Another Somerset family of Stallards came from Butcombe, and three brothers of the name moved from that place to Ledbury, Hereford. Particulars of both the last-mentioned families are needed.

Who was James Stallard, appointed on the North Carolina Council 1735, but who in 1752 had not taken his seat or appeared in the Province (Privy Council Acts, Colonial Series, vols. ii. and iii.) ?

In Bigland's "Gloucestershire" (1791), we find at Dymock the tombstone of Hannah, died 1733, the wife of Thomas Stallard. Who was this Thomas ? And at Almondsbury the gravestones of John Stallard and Elizabeth his wife, and John Stallard and Sarah his wife, all dying between 1753 and 1768. Who were these ?

Who was James Stallard whose address about 1810 was 16 White's Alley, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, and who in 1883 was advertised for ?

Who was John Stallard, a freeman of the City of Hereford, whose name occurs in the Poll for the City of Hereford, 1818 ? A note of him says he was then of 17 Pall Mall, London ; in his admission to the freedom he is described as of Great Pulteney Street, Golden Square, London, Tailor, late apprentice to Edward Howell, Tailor. And who was

Edward Stallard, a voter in the county of Hereford, 1818, in respect of freehold at Bromyard ?

Can anyone give me the reason of Stallard Street, Trowbridge, Wilts, being so called ?

Some important queries have been left to the last.

In the "Registers of the Abbey Church of Bath" (Harl. Soc.) occur the entries of the marriages in 1737 of William Stallard and Pricilla Palmer, and in 1738 of Henry Stallard and Elizabeth Briant. Who were these two Stallards and whose children were they ? Henry Stallard is untraced. William Stallard and Pricilla his wife had a son James (bapt. 1744, St. Mary's Chapel, Walcot, Somerset, died 1821), who married Mary, daughter of William Gorton and Elizabeth his wife, and had a son James (born 1769, died 1832), who married, 1789, Mary Pinfold of Rodborough and had, with other children, a son George (born 1791 ; married, before 1815, 1, Ann .... who died 1834). From George Stallard, who died in 1847 and who was a Solicitor in Bath, the history of this family has been kept, but some of his descendants would be very glad of the information which will give them the maiden name of Ann his first wife.

About the year 1725 was born a Joseph Stallard—whose son he was or what was his native place I cannot say—who died 1758 and was buried at Shrivenham, Berks. He married Martha ...., who died 1784 (also buried at Shrivenham). The maiden name of his wife Martha is particularly desired. He had three sons Joseph (born ....), Phillip (born 1749 ?), and Thomas (born ....). Joseph died in London 1776, Thomas married .... and had issue Thomas (born ....) and James (born ....) ; the former went to the United States some time after 1801, where trace of him has been lost and further particulars are wanted, the latter married .... Hannah Morris and died in 1838 leaving issue.

Phillip Stallard, the son of Joseph and Martha, married, 1779, Jane Frampton and had issue Phillip (born ....), Samuel Frampton (born ....), and William Henry (born .... 1786) ; the last-mentioned Phillip married and went to Australia ; of him further particulars are wanting, as also are particulars of William Henry and his descendants, if any. Samuel Frampton Stallard married .... a Miss Nicholls, and the later particulars of his family are known. Several members of this family were Freemen of the Haberdashers' Company.

In the possession of a family of Stallards now living in Chichester there is a family Bible bearing the inscription : "Edward Stallard, Havant, born 1699." George Harrison Stallard, the father of the present Miss Stallard of Chichester, was one of a family who lived for many years in Sussex, and his eldest brother went to New Zealand many years ago and his descendants are still believed to be there, and the object of this enquiry is to gain more particulars concerning this family.

There are two families in Hampshire of whom early particulars are wanted—

A. The family of William Stallard of Buriton (birth and death unknown, the latter occurred before 1828 and was occasioned by a fall from his horse). He married, I believe, Olive ...., as in the Buriton Register between 1788 and 1798

are entries of the baptisms and burials of children of William and Olive Stallard. They seem to have had three sons, of whom James (bapt. 1795) married . . . . and had with other children Edward (born . . . ., married . . . .), whose sons left Havant. Of the sons of Edward and their descendants information is wanted.

B. A family of which the earliest member I have a note of is James Stallard (baptism unknown), said to have been born in Hampshire and to have died at Wallington, Surrey, 1860. He had sons Thomas, James, and William. Thomas died 1867 leaving issue. Further particulars of the sons James and William are asked for.

Who was the Joseph Stallard of Ledbury who in 1755 was married at Tarrington to Ann Croft, and what became of his sons Joseph, bapt. 1762, William 1764, and Thomas 1770, all at Tarrington?

Particulars are wanted concerning a family of Stallards of Herefordshire. There were three brothers, William, John, and James of Llangarren and the adjoining parish of Whitchurch. A son of William Stallard, who was one of eight children, now lives near Coleford, Gloucester.

There are at the present time in the United States of America the descendants of one Walter Stallard who left England some time before 1750, and details of whose birth and parentage are very much desired. It is thought that he was a native of Lincolnshire and owned a silk factory and lands in that county before leaving England. He settled in Essex. co. Virginia, and married first Betsy Williams and had two children, Samuel and Betsy. The former married a Nicol and left Virginia, when trace of him is lost. Betsy married a Taverner, and it is not known if there are any descendants of this marriage. Walter Stallard married secondly Hannah Pitts and had three sons and four daughters, and in this branch of the family the records have been well kept, among the male representatives of the family being Lewis Madison Stallard and Julian Hampton Stallard, both of St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., to whom I am indebted for the above information.

Pedigree of Herries of Mabie (or Maby) in the Parish of Troqueer and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.*

PART I.

ARMS.—None of the heads of this family ever recorded arms in the Lyon Register. Mr. R. R. Stodart ("Scottish Arms," ii., 45) says, on the authority of Robert Porteus (Snowdon Herald, 1661-4, see *ibid.*, ii., 365), that they bore the three *hérissons* sable in a silver field of the Lords Herries of Terregles differenced by an azure crescent, but Nisbet ("Heraldry," i., 344, ed. 1722) says that they used the arms of the Terregles family undifferenced and "adorned" with its crest and motto. He adds that the Mabie family was founded by Robert, "youngest son to Sir *Herbert Herries* of *Terreagles* (who died the 4th of June 1440) . . . ."†

* Communicated by DAVID C. HERRIES, Esq., 53 Warwick Square, London, S.W., who would be glad of any additions or corrections to his attempt to trace this pedigree.

† This account of the origin of the family has been adopted by later writers, but there seems to be no evidence to support it in the public records. Nisbet probably got his information from the John "Herries of Mabie," who appears in the list of "encouragers" of the work at the end of the first volume of the "Heraldry" published in 1722. The charters in favour of Robert Herries with whom this pedigree begins do not mention his parentage. John Herries

I. Robert Herries had a Crown charter, 15 October 1463, of the lands of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, resigned by Joneta Dunbar, Lady Crichton (see the "Scots Peerage," iii., 63), "domina de Frendracht" ("Reg. Mag. Sig."). Another Crown charter of 18 June 1468 (*ibid.*) confirms the sale (8 July 1466) by William "McCoulloch de Kirk Makbrik" to "Roberto Heris de Kirkpatrik Yrnegray" and his heirs of the lands of Doularg, Sanctbridisholme, le Crukis, half Maby, Dalchene, Cragvile, and half Machrewin, in the same stewartry, held by the said William of the Crown by presentment of a red rose on the Bridge of Dumfries. The Galloway crown lands of Bordland de Lagane, Barcloy, and Barcly were "in manibus Roberti Herys" in March 1481-2* ("Exchequer Rolls of Scotland," ix., 584), and were relet to him 5 March 1488-9, "plegio Georgio Heris," together with Cauchlug and Mylnebank, "plegio Georgeo Heris filio suo" (*ibid.*, x., 657, 658). These lands, as will be related presently, were subsequently let with his consent to his sons and grandsons. He probably died about 1492, in which year his son George had sasine of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, leaving the following issue (the order of seniority of the younger sons is uncertain) :—

1. George, of whom later (No. II.).
2. John, of whom hereafter (No. IV.).
3. David. Bordland de Lagane (see the account of his father) was let to "David Heris de consensu Roberti Heris de Kirkpatrikirngray patris sui," together with "Barscly," in December 1490 ("Exch. Rolls," x., 703). Bordland de Lagane was again let to "David Heres," and "Barsky" was also let to "dicto David" in March 1492-3 ("Exch. Rolls," x., 740). "Barscly," or "Barsky," judging from its position in these lists of Galloway Crown lands in the Exchequer Rolls and from the value (xiii *s.* iiii *d.*) attached to it, was identical with the "Barcly" mentioned in the account of Robert Herries (No. I.). In July 1500 Bordland de Lagane was let to "David Heris [mortuus]" [*sic*], part of Tressok was let to "eidem David," and "Bairskly" was also let to "eidem David" (*ibid.*, xi., 453). In May 1503 Bordland de Lagane, half Tressok and "Bareskly" were let to "Willelmo Heres, filio quondam David Heres" (*ibid.*, xii., 652). In July 1504 Bordland de Lagane was let to Herbert Lindsay "de consensu Willelmi Heres" (*ibid.*, 657).†
4. Richard, who was fined in 1486 for "deforcing" the Chamberlain of Galloway when collecting rents of Crown lands let to "patri suo Roberto" ("Exch. Rolls," ix., 380, 460, 462). The Galloway Crown property of Lagane (to be distinguished from Bordland de Lagane) was let in

"dominus de Traregillis," successor and pretty certainly son of the Sir Herbert, said by Nisbet to have died in 1440 (see the "Scots Peerage," iv., 401, 402, *title* Herries), granted 6 July 1444 his lands of Myrton in the shire of "Vigton" to his uncle ("avunculo") Robert Herries and his heirs (Fraser's "Book of Carlaverock," ii., 430), and George Herries "de Terrauchty et Kirkpatrik-Irnegray" (No. II. in this pedigree) granted, 3 May 1495, to Thomas "Makkelle" the lands of Skeath, Barskeach, and Dowkcruff, "vic Wigtoun et in baronia de Myretoun" ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," under date of 27 May 1498, Charles Herries was a witness to George Herries's charter); did George Herries possess these lands by right of descent from Robert Herries the grantee of 1444, and was that grantee either identical with the Robert Herries the first of this pedigree (in which case he must have outlived his brother Sir Herbert by some fifty years) or his father?

* At this March 1481-2 letting of Galloway Crown lands "Anchinskeauch et Redebanke" were let to "Roberto Herys filio quondam David Herys," but it is not stated that he was identical with the Robert who held Bordland de Lagane, etc. At the letting of March 1488-9 "Auchynskeach et Redbank" were let to "Montrose Signifero" ("Exch. Rolls," ix., 584; x., 657).

† In February 1505-6 half Bordland de Lagane was let with consent of Herbert Lindsay to "Willelmo Heres in Bachar" ("Exch. Rolls," xii., 657, 658), but whether this William was the same as William son of David Herries there is nothing to shew. A "William Heres in Barquharr," perhaps the same person, was a fugitive and his goods were escheated, 1502-4 ("Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland," ii., 171). On 30 April 1507 the King granted Bordland de Lagane with other lands to John Lindsay of Wauchope in heritage ("Reg. Mag. Sig.").

March 1481-2 and in July 1500 to "Ricardo Heres," who was to serve the King "cum lancea munita" (*ibid.*, ix., 584; xi., 453). In May 1503 Lagane was let to "Ricardo Heres et Elizabeth Murray sue sponse," and in February 1517-18 to Elizabeth Murray "sponse quondam Roberti [*sic*] Heris" (*ibid.*, xii., 652; xiv., 483).* In December 1490 "Cathlug" was let "de consensu Roberti Heris de Kirkpatrikirngray" to "Johanni Heris filio Ricardi Heris," and at the same time "Mynbank" (for both these last properties see the account of his grandfather Robert Herries, No. I.) was let to "Johanni Heris de consensu Roberti Heris avi sui" (*ibid.*, x., 702). In March 1492-3 "Mynbaik" was again let to "Johanni Heres filio Ricardi Heres," but "Cachlug" was let to "Johanni Heres filio Johannis Heres" (*ibid.*, x., 740). In July 1500 "Mylnbank" was let to Murray of Cockpool, but Cachlug (under various spellings) continued to be let to John Herries in July 1500, May 1503, and May 1512 (*ibid.*, xi., 452; xii., 652; xiii., 603). It was let 30 Nov. 1512 "per mortem quondam Johannis Heres" to "Roberto Heres et Catrine sue matri" (*ibid.*, xiii., 607; see, too, pp. 534, 536). In February 1517-18 and in March 1521-22 it was let to "Herberto Heris," and in 1527 and 1536 to "Herberto Heris et Herberto ejus filio" (*ibid.*, xiv., 482, 508; xv., 576; xvi., 503).

5. William, who was living in February 1494-5 (see the account of his brother John, No. IV.).

II. George Herries, generally styled "of Terraughtie," had on 15 October 1473 ("Reg. Mag. Sig.") a Crown charter for himself as "filio et heredi apparenti Rob. H. de Kirkpatrik-Irnegray" and for "Mariote de Murray ejus sponse" and for the heirs betwixt them of the lands of Krukis, Saintbridisholme, Dowlarg, Dalchene, Cragwill, half Maby and half Machroune, resigned by his father with reservation of his life rent. Another Crown charter of 29 October 1477 (*ibid.*) confirms the sale (18 July 1477) by John Durant to George "Heris filio et heredi apparenti Rob. H. de Kirkpatrik-Irnegray" and his heirs of the lands of "Trarachty" (Terraughtie), stewartry of Kirkcudbright, held of the Crown in fee. "George Heres" had sasine of "Kirkpatrik-Irnegray" in 1492 and of "Berskeauch Vigtoun" in 1494 ("Exch. Rolls," x., 765, 769). In April 1483 the Lords of Council ordered "george heris of tirachtj" to make good to Ninian Crichton, parson of Sanquhar, the spoliacion from him of cattle and other goods ("Acta Dom. Conc.," 82, 83*, 84*), and it was probably the same George Herries (this time he is given no territorial designation) who was appointed by the Lords of Council to be curator of Sir David Herries of Terregles jointly with the latter's son Herbert in May 1483 in opposition to Lord Carlyle, who also claimed the office ("Acta Dom. Conc.," 84*). Proceedings before the Lords of Council in 1491 and 1494, in which he is styled of "Tarrachty," shew that George Herries was then engaged in intrigues concerning the marriage of Andrew (a minor), eldest son of Herbert, Lord Herries,† again in opposition to Lord Carlyle (*ibid.*, 205, 206, 209, 226, 364). As "George Heris of Tarrauchti" he was dismissed from being curator to Herbert, Lord Herries, for "certane caus and crimez" committed by him, 27 May 1500 ("Reg. Secr. Sig.," i., No. 532, p. 76). These crimes were probably the cause of the ruinous

* The "Exchequer Rolls" (xiv., 466) contain an entry in 1522 concerning an overcharge of the grassum (fine paid by a tenant on entry to his lands) of "Lagan" received from Elizabeth Murray, although the property now belonged to the laird of Wauchope in heritage.

† George Herries succeeded in bringing about a union, for a time at least, between Andrew Herries and a certain Beatrix Herries (see the "Scots Peerage," *title* Herries, vol. iv., p. 405). The writer has been informed by Captain H. Herries-Crosbie that there was a tradition in the family of Herries of Barnbarroch, which claimed descent from this union, that Beatrix was a sister of George Herries of Terraughtie. The writer hopes in some later number to give an account of the Barnbarroch family.

fines imposed upon him, as will be related in the account of his son Robert, whom he seems to have outlived. He married the Mariot Murray mentioned above and two sons of his figure in the public records :—

1. Robert, of whom later (No. III.).
2. George. A "Respeit" under the Privy Seal was granted 25 February 1502-3 to Robert "Heris sone and apperand are to George Herise of Tarrauchty, George Heris bruder to the said Robert, Robert Herise, sone to the said Robert," and others, "for the oppressioun done to James Crechtoun of Frendracht, Knicht, in the hoyching of certane hors of his" ("Reg. Secr. Sig.," i., No. 915, p. 135).

III. Robert Herries, had a Crown charter, 1 July 1498 ("Reg. Mag. Sig.") granting to him, as son of "Georgii Heris de Terrauchty inter dictum Geo. et Mariotam Murray ejus sponsam procreato," Terrauchty, Dowlarg, Maby, le Holme, S. Brigide, Crukis, Dalchynny, Cragewel, and half Mauchrewin, resigned by his father with reservation of his life rent and his wife's terce. Sir James Crichton of Frendracht had a Crown charter, 4 November 1501 (*ibid.*), of the lands of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, formerly the property of "Geo. Herys de Terrachty" in life rent and of "Rob. Herys ejus filii" in fee, which had been valued at 600 merks and taken by the Crown in part payment of fines imposed upon the said George and Robert, as his surety, in a justice-ayre at Dumfries. Regress to the lands was reserved for them or their heirs on payment of 600 merks within seven years.* On 20 October 1506 (*ibid.*) Terrauchty "cum turre et fortalicio," Crukis, Dowlerk, Maby, Dalchene, Bridilholm, Mackrewene, Cragwell, and an annual rent out of Auchinfrauko, the property of the late ("quondam") Robert "Hereis junioris filii Geo. Heris" in fee and of the said George in life rent were sold by the Crown to Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, and his heirs for £378 6*s.* 8*d.*, which sum the said George and Robert owed to the Crown "pro certis amerciamentis in quibus ipsi in itineribus justiciarie de Drumfreis adjucati fuerunt."

The Lords of Council decreed, 27 February 1492-3, that "george heris of terrachty" should refund to John, Lord Carlyle, twelve score merks usual money of Scotland paid by him to the said George for marriage to have been completed "betuix Robert heris his sone and apperand are and elizabeth carlile dochter to the said lord carlile" after the form of the said George's acquittance under his seal and subscription manual produced before the Lords ("Acta Dom. Conc.," 296). Whom Robert Herries actually married has not been discovered. He had issue, as far as is known :—

1. Robert, living in 1503 (see the account of his uncle George, second son of George Herries, No. II.), but presumably dead before March 1506-7, when his sister Gelis was his father's heir.
2. Gelis. Andrew, Lord Herries, had, 6 March 1506-7, a grant under the Privy Seal of the ward of the lands pertaining to "umquhile Robert Herys, fear [or fiar, one in whom property was vested burdened with a life rent] of Terrauchty," and of the marriage of "Gelis Heris the dochter and are of the said umquhile Robert" ("Regist. Secr. Sig.," i., No. 1445, p. 206). She was probably the ancestress of Archibald Maxwell of Cowhill, who was served, 11 May 1630, heir general of "Roberti Herreis de Tarrauchtie *abavi ex latere aviæ*" ("Inq. Ret. Gen.," *Supplementa*, No. 8586).

* This right of regress was of no avail, for Sir James Crichton of Frendracht had a Crown charter 19 January 1505-6 ("Reg. Mag. Sig.") of the lands of Kirkpatrick-Irongray which his grandmother Janet Dunbar had sold "sub reversione" to the late Robert Herries (see Robert Herries, No. I. in this pedigree). These lands had now been redeemed by Sir James from "Rob. Heriis filio primogenito Georgei H. olim de Terrachty, filii et heredis dicti quondam Rob."

IV. John Herries of Mabie, a younger son of Robert Herries (No. I. in this pedigree), continued the family in the male line, and his descendants recovered most of the lands lost, as just related, by the elder branch. The Galloway Crown property of Barcloy (see the account of his father) was let to "Johanni Heris de consensu Roberti Heris patris sui" in December 1490 and again in March 1492-3 ("Exch. Rolls," x., 703, 741). In February 1493-4 "Johnne Herreis in Berclay" had a remission under the Privy Seal for the "refe of certane halkis [hawks] owt of Dundranane and binding of the men kepand thaim" ("Regist. Secr. Sig.," i., No. 28, p. 5). In July 1500 the following Crown lands (mentioned one after another in the following order) were let—part of Tressok to David Herries (third son of Robert Herries, No. I.) and part to "Johanni Heres," "Bairskly" to "eidem David," and "Baircloy" to "Johanni Heres ut supra" ("Exch. Rolls," xi., 453). Half Tressok and "Barecloy" were again let to "Johanni Heres" in May 1503 (*ibid.*, xii., 652, 653). John Lindsay of Wauchope had a Crown charter, 30 April 1507 ("Reg. Mag. Sig."), of "Bercloy" and other lands, but in May 1512 half Tressok was let to "Ricardo Heris filio Johannis Heris," and half to "Johanni Heris," and "Bareskly" was let to "Roberto Heris filio Johannis Heris," all for five years ("Exch. Rolls," xiii., 604). The letting of the last place Bareskly or Barsky (for its earlier history see the account of David, third son of Robert Herries, No. I.) to Robert son of John Herries, as just related, then to Robert's son William, and then to William's brother-german Robert Herries of Mabie, as will be related presently, furnishes the evidence of relationship in these three generations. Half Tressok was again let to John Herries in February 1517-18 (*ibid.*, xiv., 483).

John Herries seems to have occupied Mabie in the lifetime of his elder brother George (No. II. in this pedigree), for "George heris of terrauchtj, Johne heris of mabye, William heris, brethir" [brethren] and others are mentioned in some proceedings before the Lords of Council, 5 February 1494-5 ("Acta Dom. Conc.," 381). His tenancy was not disturbed by the grant of Mabie, etc., to Lord Bothwell in 1506 (see the account of Robert Herries, No. III.), for there was a John "Herys de Maby" in 1508 ("Regist. Secr. Sig.," i., No. 1745, p. 263), and on 21 February 1520-21 "Johnne Herys of Maby" engaged by a "bond of maurent" to serve Robert, Lord Maxwell, in peace and war, saving his allegiance to his Sovereign and to his "cheif the Lord Herys, he being present on the feild." (Sir W. Fraser's "Book of Carlaverock," ii., 458.) John Herries had issue :—

1. Robert, of whom later (No. V.).
2. Richard, who had half Tressok in 1512, as already related in the account of his father.

V. Robert Herries, to whom, as mentioned above in the account of his father, "Bareskly" was let in May 1512 for five years. He fell either at Flodden (9 Sep. 1513) or in the Flodden campaign ("Exch. Rolls," xiv., App. to Preface, clxii-clxiii), in the lifetime of his father, leaving certainly two sons :—

1. Robert, of whom presently (No. VI.).
2. William, to whom, as "filio Roberti Heris qui obiit in bello," "Barsky" was let, 27 February 1517-18. Barsky was again let to "Willelmo Heris filio quondam Roberti Heris," on 1 March 1521-2 ("Exch. Rolls," xiv., 483, 509). On 5 December 1536 the lands of Barsky "quas prius habuit in assedatione Willelmus Hereis" were "per mortem ejusdem" let to "Roberto Hereis de Maby suo fratri germano" (*ibid.*, xvi., 510).

VI. Robert Herries of Mabie. A letter of regress ("Litera Regressus") over the lands of Crukis, half Mabye, Sanctbrydisholm, Cragdwill, Dalcheny, Dowlarg, and half Macrewin passed the Privy Seal, 8 July 1526, in favour of Robert

"Herys de Mabye," described as "pronepos et heres .... quondam Willelmi Makculloch" ("Regist. Secr. Sig.," i., No. 3419, pp. 516-17), and a Crown charter of 11 February 1530-31 ("Reg. Mag. Sig.") grants to "Roberto Herys de Maby, pronepoti, heredi, et successori quondam Willelmi Makculloch de Kirkmakbrek ejus proavi," all the above-named lands, which, says the charter, had been alienated by the said William Makculloch and his son "sub reversionis litera" to the late Robert Herries of "Kirkpatrik-Irnegray" (see Robert Herries, No. I.) and had devolved on George, son and heir of the said late Robert Herries, and had been apprised at the instance of King James IV. and granted to the late Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, from whose grandson, continues the charter, they had now been redeemed by Robert Herries of Mabie.* From the description of Robert Herries as great-grandson of William M'Culloch, both in the letter of regress and in the charter, it may be inferred that his grandfather John Herries (No. IV.) married a daughter of this William M'Culloch, and this may be the reason why John rather than his elder brother George Herries was the actual tenant of Mabie as already related.†

"Robert Heris of Maby"‡ entered into an engagement, 11 May 1531, to serve Robert, Lord Maxwell, in peace and war, saving his allegiance to his Sovereign and to "my lord Heris .... our cheif" (Fraser's "Book of Carlaverock," ii., 466-7). In 1536 he became tenant of the Crown property of Barsky on the death of his brother William, as already related in the account of that brother. He was presumably the laird of Mabie who was killed at the battle of Pinkiecleugh, 10 Sep. 1547, and was succeeded by his son—

VII. Robert Herries of Mabie. Sasine of Mekle Mabye, Litill Mabye, Dowlarge, Cragwil, and Makrewine was given in 1548 to "Roberto Hereis, cujus pater obiit apud Pynkycleuch," which lands had been in the Queen's hands for one year ("Exch. Rolls," xviii., 457), and in 1553 Robert Herries had sasine of Crukis, Dalschynne, and Brydisholme, which had been in the Queen's hands for six years (*ibid.*, 563). A Crown charter of 23 April 1575 ("Reg. Mag. Sig.") grants to "Roberto Hereis de Mabie" and his heirs the lands of Auchinschene and Auchinskeoch in the parish of Colvend and stewartry of Kirkcudbright held of the Crown by service of ward; another charter of 20 January 1592-3 grants to "Roberto Hereis de Mabie" and his heirs the lands of Bordland de Suithik, Laggane,

* Though Robert Herries thus regained such family possessions as had come from the M'Cullochs, some of them remained part of the territorial earldom of Bothwell (which included "Terrauchty, Dounlack, Mabye, and Crukis") created for Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, by a Crown charter of 27 August 1511 ("Reg. Mag. Sig."). After the forfeiture of the famous Bothwell of Queen Mary's time this territorial earldom was granted by various charters (in which Terraughtie, Dowlarg, Mabie, and Cruiks are always mentioned) to Francis Stewart, Ludovick, Duke of Lennox, Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme (for whom the designation of earldom of Bothwell was changed into that of the lordship and barony of Hailes), and at last to the Setons, Earls of Winton (*ibid.*, 16 June 1581, 26 June 1591, 1 October 1594, 1 March 1648). Mr. M'Kerlie, not having followed out these transactions, was puzzled when writing his account of Mabie ("Lands in Galloway," v., 227) by a retour of George, Earl of Winton, 12 May 1653, as heir to his grandfather the last Earl in the lands of "Terraughtie, Drumlark, Mabie, and Cruiks," etc., "unite into the barony of Hailes" (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 258).

Terraughtie, which had been acquired by George Herries (No. II.), was never recovered by the Mabie family. It was sold by Patrick, Earl of Bothwell (who retained the superiority), to William, third Lord Herries, in 1539 ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," 25 July 1539), and at a later period was owned or occupied by George Herries of Maidenpaup (see the Maidenpaup pedigree, "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, IV., 221). This tends to make a confusion between the Mabie and Maidenpaup families.

† An Elizabeth M'Culloch (the wife of John Herries?) had sasine of Mabie and Larglandley in 1476 ("Exch. Rolls," ix., 677), ten years after Mabie had been sold by William M'Culloch to Robert Herries (No. I.).

‡ In 1531 Robert Herries had sasine of Mekle Maby which had been in the King's hands for two years ("Exch. Rolls," xvi., 542), and paid 160 pounds for the composition of the "relevii et maritagii Roberti Herys de Maybe concessorum eidem Roberto" ("Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland," v., 406-7).

Marbray, Boirdland de Laggane *alias* Bordland de Cowen, and Barklay in the parishes of Southwick and Colvend and stewartry of Kirkcudbright ("Reg. Mag. Sig."), and in the same year (1593) "Robert Heriis of Mabie" paid £266 13*s.* 4*d.* for the "compositioun of the infeftment of few ferm grantit to him upoun the landis of Barcloy in Gallawa" ("Exch. Rolls," xxii., 288). This Robert Herries also acquired, according to Mr. M'Kerlie ("Lands in Galloway," iv., 339), in 1587, the lands of Auchenfranko in Lochrutton parish, stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

On 21 May 1591 ". . . . Hereis of Mabie, Richard Hereis, his son and apparent heir . . . . George Hereis in Hoddom . . . . Robert Hereis, brother of the late Richard Hereis of Barnbarrauch," and many others, Murrays, Irvings, Maxwells, etc., were denounced rebels by the Privy Council for not appearing to answer a complaint by "Johnne Redik of Dalbaty" that on the last 24th April they had come to his lands of Grange "all bodin in feir of weir" and had violently "spuilyied" from him his "haill insicht plenessing and movablis . . . . togidder with his horse, cattell, and bestiall," and had demolished his houses and "onsettis," and had "threatened and compellit the said complenaris familie and houshald, as alswa his tenentis, and servandis," to leave the lands ("P.C. Reg.," iv., 621). Edward Maxwell of Hills subscribed a "band of caution" at Dumfries, 30 September 1591 ("Williame Hereis," servitor to the Laird of Mabie being a witness), that Robert "Hereis of Mabie" should not harm James Gordon of Barnbarroch (*ibid.*, iv., 677).

Robert Herries was living in April 1595 (see the account of his son William) but died before 1 April 1604, when his son Richard was served his heir. He had certainly two sons :—

1. Richard, of whom later (No. VIII.).
2. William. "Robert Hereiss of Maby," and Richard and William "Hereis," described as his lawful sons, were witnesses at Little Milntoun, 3 April 1595, to the will (which was confirmed at Edinburgh 27 May 1595) of Edward Hereis in Little Milntoun; other witnesses were Bartill Hereis in Hessilfeild, George Hereis in Hoddum, William Hereis in Barnecleuch, William Hereis in Corsuado, Richard Hereis in Tullidrane, and Robert, brother to John Hereis in Trochmoir (qu. Crochmoir).

Robert Herries had also, perhaps, a daughter "Nicolas Hereis," who is mentioned as second wife of Alexander Glendoning of Parton, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, in Crown charters of 26 July 1595 and 16 April 1616 ("Reg. Mag. Sig."). In the Glendoning pedigree in Douglas's "Baronage" (p. 236) this Nicolas is called daughter of "Robert Harries of Mabie," who is wrongly described as "son of Andrew, third [*sic*] Lord Harries." In the same pedigree Robert Glendoning of Parton (great-grandson of Alexander), who died in 1720, is said to have married "Agnes Harries a daughter of the family of Mabie." There was an earlier Nicolas Herries, who is mentioned as wife of John Grierson of Lag in a Crown charter in favour of her husband, dated 12 March 1529-30 ("Reg. Mag. Sig."), but her parentage is not recorded in this charter.

(*To be continued.*)

Molony of Cragg, co. Clare.

Joan Molony. 1st wife. = Mary, da. of James Lambert of Carnagh, co. Wexford. 2nd wife. = James Molony of Killtanon, co. Clare, an Officer in Col. O'Brien's Regiment in the Irish Army of King James II. He obtained from the Earl of Thomond a large estate in the Barony of Upper Tulla 25 September 1712. He purchased Ballynehency (now Ballinahinch) from John Cusack of Kilkishen 15 February 1708 and 17 May 1717, and bought Cragg from Roger Hickey on 17 January 1728. Deed settling his property 20 January 1732. He built the family vault in the old churchyard, Tulla, 2 June 1702, which is still the burying-place of the Molonys of Cragg. In a pedigree written out by his great-grandson Garrett Molony, J.P., of Longhborough, he is stated to have married four times. James Molony's will dated 24 Jan. 1732, proved in Dublin 4 July 1733. = Mary, da. of Kennedy Brien of Killernan, co. Limerick, widow of Daniel Ryan of Moanegienagh and of Richard Butler of Knocktopher, co. Kilkenny. See claim to Forfeited Estates, No. 1260. 3rd wife. No issue. = Christian Martin, sister of Peter Martin. See Deed 20 January 1732. 4th wife.

2. James Molony of Killtanon (executor of his father's will 1733). = Elizabeth, widow of Major Morgan Ryan of Silvergrove, co. Clare, and da. of Thomas Croasdaile of Cloghstokin, co. Galway. Settlement dated 4 Nov. 1720. Marriage Licence Bond 31 October 1720.

3. Richard Molony of Clancool and Oughterush, ancestor of the Molonys of Loughborough.

4. Thomas Burke Molony (settled in Jamaica). = Mrs. Sibella Blake.

Christian Molony.

5. Andrew Molony of Clonbrick. =

James Molony.
—
John Molony.
—
Andrew Molony.

6. Stephen Molony of Ballynehency (now Ballinahinch). Died 1792. Adm'on granted in Dublin to his son Butler Molony 21 June 1810. = Anne Butler. (See Burke's "History of the Commoners.")

1. Margaret.
—
2. Catherine.
—
3. Mary, married Henry Brady of Kilcorney, ancestor of the Bradys of Myshall, co. Carlow. (See Series IV., Vol. IV., p. 45.)

1. James Molony of Killtanon. = Mary, da. of Arthur Weldon of Raheenderry, Queen's Co. Marr. Settlement 8 Aug. 1751. Will dated 29 May 1781; proved in Dublin 21 August 1794; Codicil 5 July 1786. Ancestor of the Molonys of Killtanon. A

2. Croasdaile Molony, ancestor of the Molonys of Graneham.

3. Lambert Molony.
—
4. John Molony.

Jane Molony, married Ringrose Drew of Drewsborough. Marr. Lic. Bond 20 Oct. 1750. B

A

1. James Molony, apparently died between March 1760 (Vickers *v.* Molony) and date of Deed of Trust, 7 December 1765.

2. Francis Molony of Ballinahinch (described in Trust Deed of 7 Dec. 1765 as eldest son and heir apparent of his father); died in Dublin. Adm'on to his son James 21 June 1810. = Catherine Killikelly. Marr. Lic. Bond 17 October 1773. She survived her husband and died in Galway January 1831.

Maria, "youngest daughter," died in Galway unmarried July 1845 ("Clare Journal").

James Molony.

B

3. William Molony. = Anne Donohoe of Nenagh. Marr. Lic. Bond 11 Feb. 1771.

4. John Molony. — 5. Stephen Molony. — 6. Richard Molony.

7. Butler Molony. — 1. Mary, married John Powell. — 2. Helen, married Thomas Powell.

3. Julian, married Denis Molony (probably Denis Molony of Lacharroo, co. Clare, see Administration 20 November 1779). — 4. Christian, mar. Charles Cantrell of Meelick. She died in Limerick 13 Feb. 1803 ("Clare Journal"). Marr. Lic. Bond 17 Jan. 1767. — 5. Elizabeth.

1. John Molony, died v.p. 1724 (only son of 1st wife) = Anstace, da. of William McNemara of Rathanny, co. Limerick. She died 1726. Marriage Settlement 5 May 1713.

1. James Molony of Cragg, died s.p. Will dated 20 October 1759. Estate obtained from the Earl of Thomond, sold by Court of Chancery Jan. 1762. = Anne O'Dwyer.

2. William Molony, died unmarried before March 1760.

3. John Molony of Tulla, described as heir at law of brother James of Cragg and of his grandfather James of Kiltanon, etc. = John Molony, died s.p.

4. Patrick Molony (succeeded to Cragg under Deed of Settlement 20 January 1732). = Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Cusack* of Fortanemore and niece of John Cusack of Kilkishen. Marriage Settlement 28 Feb. 1746. Marr. Lic. Bond 2 March 1746. He died at Dromonghmartin 19 April 1799.

5. Andrew Molony of Rathanny, co. Limerick. = Arabella Massy.

1. Joan. — 2. Bridget. — 3. Mary.

James Massy Molony.

Hugh Molony.

MacNamara Molony. He was presented in 1773 to one of the Bursaries in the College of Louis le Grand, Paris, founded by Bishop John O'Molony. Died at Dromin, Newcastle, co. Limerick, June 1837.

Eleanor.

Anstace.

C

* CUSACK PEDIGREE, see Series IV., Vol. V., page 14.

C

John Molony of Cragg, died there 11 May 1805. = Dilliana, da. of Henry Brady* of Kilcorney and Bemskea and of Mary his wife, da. of James Molony. Marr. Lic. Bond 5 July 1771; Marriage Settlement 4 July 1771. She died at Cragg 21 June 1806.

James Molony of Fortanemore, died at Fortane Feb. 1841. = Marcella, da. of Bartholomew O'Connell of Tulla; married at Tulla Monday 16 February 1789.

Marcella ("Margery") Molony, died 6 July 1793. = Thomas O'Grady of Shanacoole, Kildysert.

- Daniel O'Grady, died unmarried.
- Patrick O'Grady, died unmarried.
- Elizabeth, died unmarried.
- Frances, died unmarried.
- Catherine, died unmarried.
- Anne, mar. Thomas Browne Burke of New Grove Cottage.

Bartholomew Molony of Woodbine Cottage, Castle Connell, died there 2 November 1835. = Ellen, da. of Patrick Grene of Grene Abbey, co. Tipperary, and grandda. of Francis Arthur of Limerick; married at Castle Connell 29 Oct. 1829; died at Boulogne 20 July 1841.

John Molony, died unmarried.

Mrs. Catherine Kennedy *née* Arthur; no issue. 1st wife. = William Molony of Garruragh. = Miss Sampson. (She married 2ndly William Nugent Westropp of Fort Anne.) 2nd wife.

- Maria (only child), born 4 October 1831; married Nicholas Murphy of Cork; died s.p. 8 August 1873.
- Georgina (only child).

Maria, married Dr. Edmund Magrath, Surgeon 20th Light Dragoons. She died s.p. 1 Nov. 1860.

Thomas Arthur of The World's End Cottage, Castle Connell, died March 1827. 1st husband. = Ellen, married her 2nd husband Feb. 1833; died 26 August 1884. = Capt. Michael Gavin, died at Cappagh, Crusheen, 23 April 1845. 2nd husband.

Anne, married at Tulla 10 January 1831 Dr. Robert Fitzgerald; died s.p. at Ballingoola Parsonage 1 Nov 1831.

1. Marcella M., married Michael Kerin of Roslevin.

2. Kate, married Edward Kennedy of Coolamona.

Annie, married Richard Macnamara of Dublin.

George Gavin, Capt. 12th Regt., died s.p. = Miss Lombard.

Maria. Louisa. Both died unmarried.

Helena, married Dr. Rennahan.

D

* Brady Pedigree, see Series IV., Vol. IV., page 15.

D

Patrick Molony of Cragg, J.P. for Co. Clare, died at Cragg 9 October 1832, aged 60. = Alice, eldest da. of Chartres* Brew of Applevale and Rebecca his wife, da. and coheiress of Charles Adams† of Killoe; married at Corofin Parish Church on Sunday 2 October 1808. Marr. Settlement 1 October 1808. She died 17 March 1847.

2. Henry Molony, lived for some years at "Frogmore" near Quin; admitted as an attorney 2 May 1796, but never practised; died at Cragg December 1823. = Margaret, da. of Patrick Kerin of Corofin. Settlement dated 16 April 1798. Marr. Lic. Bond 13 April 1798. She died s.p. at Cragg 21 Jan. 1799.

3. James Molony, presented 26 November 1789 to one of the Bursaries in the College of Louis le Grand, Paris, founded by Bishop John O'Molony; died unmarried 1 February 1843, aged 66.

—

William Molony, died unmarried 1823.

—

Hugh Molony, died unmarried 1836.

Mary, married at Tulla 10 Febrnary 1812. Marr. Lic. Bond 8 Feb. 1812. Settlement 10 February 1812. She died July 1848. = James Barry of Rockstown, co. Limerick, died 25 June 1828.

James Barry, born 27 January 1814; died 11 July 1815.

1. Dilliana, married Ralph Westropp Brereton of Ballyadams, Queen's Co.

Mary, married Henry Potter of Ballynolan.

Alice, married Chartres B. Molony of Ennis.

1. John Patrick Molony, J.P., of Cragg; born 22 Febrnary 1812; died 22 Feb. 1851. = Anna, da. of Denis Canny, J.P., of Clonmoney; married at Six Mile Bridge 13 Feb. 1838; died 30 March 1861.

2. Charles Henry Molony, born 1 January 1814; died in infancy.

1. Patrick John Molony, J.P., of Cragg, co. Clare, and of Bridge House, Wickham, Hants; born 19 February 1839; died in Southampton 26 August 1901. = Lydia Anne, da. of Richard Galwey of Herbert Place, Dublin; married at St. Peter's Church, Dublin, 17 October 1870.

2. Denis William Molony, born ; died unmarried at Bellary . . Sep. 1874.

3. John Patrick Malony of Bendemeer, Yuelba, Queensland; born 11 April 1845; died at Toowoomba, Queensland, 20 October 1902. = Mary, da. of Richard Harney of Melbourne and step-da. of Thos. Nugent FitzGerald; married at Mongool, Yuelba, 2 April 1881.

Alice.

1. Harry Molony, born at Bendemeer, Yuelba, 1882.

2. Fergus Molony, born at Bendemeer 1885; died unmarried at Roma 31 December 1904.

3. Kerin Molony, born at Bendemeer 1887.

1. Eileen.

—

2. Alice.

3. Clare.

—

4. Anna.

5. Winifred.

E F

* CHARTRES PEDIGREE, see Series IV., Vol. III., page 262.

† ADAMS PEDIGREE, see Series IV., Vol. III., page 322.

E | F

4. Henry Mostyn Molony of Murgoo, Murchison, Western Australia; born 11 April 1846; died at Murgoo 16 July 1903. = Lizzie Itzstein, married at Maryborough, Queensland, . . August 1889.

1. Ellen Mary. — 2. Mary Alice.

3. Alice, died unmarried 5 January 1906.

1. Mostyn Molony, born at Perth, W.A., 1892.

2. Murgoo Molony, born at Murgoo 1894.

3. Brea Molony, born at Murgoo 1896.

1. Eileen.

3. Chartres Brew Molony (Solicitor) of Ennis, born 2 December 1816; died 24 July 1875. (See Arms, p. 91.) = Alice, da. of James Barry of Rockstown, co. Limerick; married at Fedamore, co. Limerick, 11 November 1841; died 30 September 1871.

4. Henry Molony, bapt. at Tulla 11 August 1818; died unmarried 1864.

Ethel Constance, da. of Hugh Lyons-Montgomery, D.L., of Belhavel, co. Leitrim; married at Killarga 20 Feb. 1879; died 28 Oct. 1891. 1st wife. = 4. John Patrick Molony, born 7 March 1851, L.R.C.S.I. and F.R.C.P.I., J.P. for co. Armagh; died at Foskhill House, co. Armagh, 7 April 1906. = Mary Macaulay, da. of Charles Henry Higginson of Springmount, co. Antrim; mar. at Great Connell, co. Kildare, 27 Feb. 1900. 2nd wife.

5. Godfrey Massy Molony of 14 Carlton Road, Southampton, born 13 January 1854. = Clara Penrose, da. of Sir John Coode, K.C.M.G.; married at St. John's, Paddington, 11 October 1882.

6. Alfred Molony, born 17 May 1858. — 1. Mary.

1. Otho Hugh Chartres Molony, born 28 August 1880; Captain, Russell's Infantry, Indian Army. = Eileen Owen, da. of Col. E. Ffrench Owens of the Leinster Regiment; married at Eling, near Southampton, 17 March 1908.

2. John Barré de Winton Molony, born 6 June 1886, M.D. Edinburgh and F.R.C.S.E.

1. Harry Molony of Kilrush, born 1 April 1844, L. F. Phys. and Surg. Glasgow, L.R.C.P.I.; died 17 January 1880. = Charlotte Eliza, da. of John Carver Coates and Maria his wife, da. of Rev. John Lord; married at British Embassy, Paris, 19 December 1868.

G

2. James Barry Molony of Ennis, Solicitor, born 30 April 1845; died 31 December 1904. = Ellen, da. of John Butler Greene of Galway, Barrister; married at Monkstown, co. Dublin, 21 Nov. 1872; died 23 March 1898.

H

3. Chartres Brew Molony, born 14 September 1847; died unmarried in Dublin 25 January 1879.

F

G

1. Chartres Aylmer Molony, born 7 Oct. 1869, L.R.C.S.I. and L.R.C.P.I.

2. Harry Brereton Molony, born 30 April 1872, District Inspector R.I.C., B.A. Dublin.

3. Perceval John Molony (Rev.), born 4 October 1873, B.A. Dublin.

H

1. John Chartres Molony, born 27 February 1877, M.A. Dublin; Madras Civil Service.

= Sarah Frances, da. of William Adams, J.P., of Drumelton; married at Killersherdony, co. Cavan, 6 July 1904.

1. Chartres James Chatterton Molony, born 23 February 1907.

2. James Gorges Massy Molony, born 24 Feb. 1884. Lic. Med. and Surgery, T.C.D.; married at Christ Church, Fulwood, 6 September 1910, Annie, da. of John Kay of East View, Preston.

2. Denis William Alfred Molony, born 9 November 1911.

F

1. Alice, married, 21 Sep. 1911, Captain Edward Stigant Carruthers.

2. Eileen Mabel, mar. 26 April 1905, Fras. Conyngham Pilkington, Sol., of Ennis.

1. Frances Mary.

5. James Molony of Clonmore, F.R.C.S.I., born 27 September 1821; died 14 September 1893.

= Rebecca, elder da. of Michael Greene of Ennis and Jane his wife, da. of Chartres Brew; married at Ennis 11 May 1848; died 10 June 1896.

1. Rebecca, born 23 August 1809; married at Tulla 2 November 1833; died 15 August 1880.

= John Trousdell of Ennis, died 24 April 1843.

2. Dilliana, born 2 March 1811; died unmarried 16 July 1883.

3. Alice, died unmarried . . February 1840, aged 12.

1. Charles Trousdell.

2. William Greene Trousdell, died unmar. 3 May 1861.

1. Patricia Molony, died unmarried 7 August 1895.

2. Rebecca Greene.

1. Charles Molony, born 19 May 1850; died 9 Dec. 1859.

2. Henry Molony of Ballingarry, M.D., born 19 January 1853.

= Geraldine, da. of Edward Morony of Odell Ville, Ballingarry, co. Limerick; married at Ballingarry 24 April 1889.

3. John Molony (Rev.) of Moffat, M.A., born 17 Dec. 1854.

= Charlotte Jane, da. of Andrew Paterson of Abbotsford Crescent, Edinburgh, and Alice his wife, da. of Tomkins Brew; married at Edinburgh 27 March 1884.

1. James Alexander Molony, born 1 June 1890.

2. Andrew Chartres Brew Molony, born 14 August 1892.

3. Adrian Charles Molony, born 14 January 1894.

I

4. FitzJames Molony of Dunster Steep, Porlock, L.R.C.S.I. and L.R.C.P.I., born 9 July 1858.	= Louisa Basil, da. of Charles Townley of "The Turret," Ballingarry, co. Limerick, and Townley House, Ramsgate; married at Ballingarry 15 May 1886.	5. Charles William Molony, born 28 February 1860; died unmarried 15 Jan. 1880. — 1. Jane Dilliana, died unmarried 17 May 1892.	2. Alice Maude, married at Tulla 4 Nov. 1875; died 22 Nov. 1906.	= Robert Spaight, J.P., of Affock, died 18 March 1888.	3. Annie Ellen.		
James Townley Molony, born 17 August 1893.			1. Henry William.	2. James Molony.	1. Rebecca Mabel.	2. Constance.	

The names of Stephen Molony's children are given in the Deed of Trust dated 7 December 1765.

Stephen and Francis Molony sold Ballinahinch 16 December 1788 to Cornelius O'Callaghan of Kilgory, co. Clare.

The proceedings in the Chancery Suit of Anne Molony *v.* Patrick Molony, February 1760, prove that John Molony (who died 1724) was the "eldest son and heir apparent" of James Molony of Kiltanon, etc., who died in 1733. They also mention that the said James Molony "duly made his last will and testament in writing and thereof appointed his son by a second wife, James Molony of Kiltanon, Esq., his sole executor." These and other points in the pedigree are confirmed by the Equity Exchequer cases, Vickers *v.* Molony, March 1760, Windis *v.* Molony, February 1761, and Nash *v.* Molony, June 1761.

The Articles executed on the marriage of John Molony and Anstace McNemara are dated 5 May 1713, and settle the lands of Fahayalluran (purchased from the Rt. Hon. Henry, Earl of Thomond) and other lands. The parties to the Deed are as follows: James Molony of Kiltanon, co. Clare, gent., 1st part; Thomas MacNemara of Cluonfadda in said County, and Robert Westrop of Fortanebeg in said County, gentlemen, 2nd part; William McNemara of Rathany, co. Limerick, gent., 3rd part; John Molony of Kiltanon aforesaid, gent., son and heir apparent of the said James Molony, 4th part.

Armorial Bearings (Ulster Office, Dublin)—

ARMS.—1 and 4, *Azure, a quiver erect holding three arrows, between two bows palewise, all or*; 2 and 3, *Gules, two lions rampant supporting a staff, all argent.*

CREST.—*On a wreath of the colours an arm vambraced embowed, the hand gauntleted, grasping a short sword, all proper, the forearm charged with a trefoil slipped azure.*

MOTTO.—"IN DOMINO ET NON IN ARCU MEO SPERABO."

The descendants of Chartres Brew Molony and Alice his wife, da. and coheir of James Barry of Rockstown, co. Limerick, bear the above arms with a crescent for difference, and quarter *Argent, three bars gemelle gules, a bordure and in chief a crescent azure for difference*, for BARRY. Certificate from Ulster King of Arms, dated 12 December 1904.

48 Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.

ALFRED MOLONY.

Genealogical Digest of Old Cases.

Year 1695. 1 P. W., 1.

HYDE *v.* PARRAT.

.... Hyde (of Hoddesdon, Herts)=Margaret ....

Joseph. .... Parrat=A dau.

Will dated September 1687 of first above-named Hyde, of which his son-in-law was appointed executor, against whom the present proceedings are brought by Joseph Hyde.

Year 1700. 1 P. W., 25.

PETT'S CASE.

.... Pett=....

Sir Peter Pett, ob. s.p. April 1699, intestate. Sir Phineas Pett=.....

Peter=.... Elizabeth (next-of-kin to and Adm'ix of Sir Peter).

Margaret. Peter.

Year 1707. 1 P. W., 40.

HIGGINS *v.* DOWLER.

.... Higgins=Alice ....

Henry=Mary Dowler.

A dau., who survived her parents.

Year 1710. 1 P. W., 132.

WEBB *v.* WEBB.

Edward Webb=....

Thomas=Anne ....

Eldest son (the Defendant). 6 or 7 other children.

Lands in Horsley, Gloucestershire. Thomas Webb survived his wife and made his Will, appointing Baker and Seager his executors.

Year 1711. 1 P. W., 147.

KATHERINE COPLEY (an infant) *v.* LYONEL COPLEY.

Godfrey Copley=. . . .

Sir Godfrey Copley=. . . .

Katherine (the Plaintiff).

The grandfather, Godfrey, in 1654, and the father, Sir Godfrey, in 1681, settled their respective estates; and the latter by his Will, in 1709, devised his estates to his "kinsman," the defendant.

Year 1711. 1 P. W., 149.

TOMLINSON *v.* DIGHTON.

John Tomlinson.=Margaret . . . .=Simon Sisson.
1st husband. 2nd husband.

William. Hester=. . . . Carlisle.

Robert (Lessor of Plaintiff).

Year 1713. 1 P. W., 229.

DARBISON, on demise of LONG, *v.* BEAUMONT.

John Specot, seised in fee of the Manor of Penheal and other lands in Cornwall and Devon, makes his Will, 19 August 1703, wherein he refers to his "cousin John Sparke," to his "aunt Elizabeth Long," and to the fact of her having three sons, to "Dorothy Beaumont," who was his heir at law. Both the Testator and John Sparke died without issue.

Year 1714. 1 P. W., 274.

PERKINS *v.* MICKLETHWAITE.

. . . . Micklethwaite=. . . .

Thomas.	Joseph, died an infant during father's lifetime.	Two daus., one died an infant and spinster.	Joseph, born after death of brother of same name.

Year 1717. 1 P. W., 347.

BAGOT *v.* OUGHTON.

Sir Thos. Wagstaff=. . . .

Sir Edward Bagot.=A dau.=Colonel Oughton. 2nd husband.
1st husband. (Defendant.)

Sir Walter.

Year 1717. 1 P. W., 355.

POOLEY *v.* RAY.

. . . . Cordell=. . . .

Sir John, ob. s.p. May 1704. | Elizabeth=. . . . King. | . . . . Firebrass=Margaret.

A son.

Estates in Suffolk. Sir John's sisters his heirs at law.

Clement Ray, mortgagee of Sir John Cordell, died April 1709, leaving the Defendant Isaac Ray his executor.

Elizabeth King by her Will devises her moiety of the estates to trustees, the Plaintiff Pooley, and one Golding.

Year 1717. 1 P. W., 401.

WINGRAVE *v.* SIR RICHARD PALGRAVE.

Sir John Palgrave=. . . .

Sir Augustine, dead before 1717=Barbara Gascoin, dead before 1717.

Elizabeth, dead before 1717=. . . . Wingrave (the Plaintiff).

Issue.

Year 1718. 1 P. W., 448.

JOHN BUTLER and UX. *v.* GEORGE DUNCOMB.

George Duncomb (son of George Duncomb, the Defendant)=Mary (a dau. of late L. C. J. Pollexfen).

Anne (married at 15)=John Butler, "a Mercer in Guilford."

"MISTLETOE."

Reviews.

Parish Register Society of Dublin. Vol. IX. "The Register of the Parish of S. Peter and S. Kevin, Dublin," 1669—1761. With Preface by James Mills, I.S.O., 1912.

THIS is one of the largest Registers published by the Dublin Register Society, making in all 488 pages, including an ample Index of Persons. The entries for 1669 give the Christian names, beginning June 22, in alphabetical order, from Ann to Zachariah, but those of St. Kevin's Parish commence March 1670, and give the entries with surnames and dates in the usual manner, beginning with Burials. Christenings, and Marriages. Vol. II. of the Register commences with Christenings from March 1721 to 1762, and also gives the names of those confirmed in 1722 and 1726. The weddings follow from 1721 to 1762, and the Burials are given from the same dates, those from 1724 in double columns, making 60 pages, followed by an Index of 72 pages. The whole volume is very carefully printed, and fully deserved being bound in cloth instead of paper covers, and altogether testifies to the great labour bestowed by the transcriber, Miss Gertrude Thrift, and by James Mills, Esq., of the Public Record Office, Dublin.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Vol. XXVI. Schulthess & Co., Zurich, 1912.

THIS Part appeals alike to German and French subscribers, and is well illustrated with arms. Baron de Montolieu's arms are given, besides five others of Siegel from 1167, etc. The Part is also illustrated by three plates in colours of St. Albanus, St. Laurencius, and St. Pangracius, and a plate in colours of Stadtkirche in Winterthur (1493), besides a plain one to Walliers in Zofingen.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIII., No. 2. April 1912. New York Genealogical Society, 226 West 58th Street, New York.

THIS Part has as its frontispiece the Portrait of Edwin Henry Weatherbee, with an account of him by Mr. Richard Henry Greene up to February 1912, when he suddenly died in witnessing the performance of "La Boheme" at the Metropolitan Opera House, aged 61. The "Wanderings of a New York Family," by Mr. W. L. Bartlett, gives an account of a Dutchman who was reckoned more as a thorough Yankee in manners and thought, and finally settled as a colonist among those he scorned in revolutionary days. This Paper is followed by an account of Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Hunt, giving his ancestry and descendants up to 1906. The Treadwell lineage is still continued from previous Parts, and with the account of the Hon. Thomas Tredwell and his wife, who died respectively in 1831 and 1798, leaving thirteen children, the family account ends. This is followed by a long list of Baptisms of the Reformed Church of Machackemeck from 1771 to 1788, and then is again continued the Thacher-Thatcher genealogy, from Rev. Roland Thacher in 1710 down to Hannah Gorham 1748, who married Edward Crosby and left a son and daughter and several grandchildren. The Pedigrees of the Devonport family, with a plate of coloured arms, with several other family histories, conclude the Part, with the usual Proceedings of the Society up to the Annual Meeting in January 1912.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XX., No. 2. April 1912. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THE Randolph Manuscript is still continued from Governor Nicholson in 1690 to 1692, and this is followed by "Virginia in 1671—1673," with the various orders from the Governors, and also an account of the Dutch attacking the Virginia fleet in 1672 with disastrous results. The

Revolutionary Army Orders from General Washington in 1778-9 are continued from last Part. and also the Minutes of the Council and General Court, 1622—24. There is also given the Tobacco Acts of 1723 and 1729, giving the stringent regulations for the culture of the plants, the fines being the forfeit of five hundred pounds of it in case the Viewers found offences committed. Virginia's Soldiers in the Revolution, with the Musters and Pay Rolls of the Regiments, is continued from last Part, from 1776—82, and the usual Historical and Genealogical Notes and Queries respecting the families of Barret, Dade, Beverley, Brooke, and Poindexter, and the Book Reviews follow. The Proceedings of the Society are fully reported at the meeting of January 27, 1912, giving the Officers and Members elected.

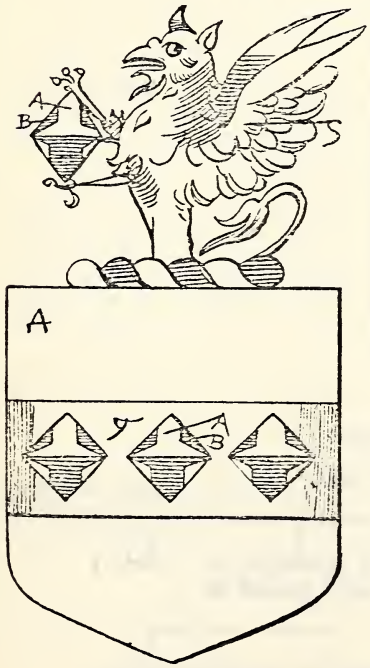
*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

Pedigrees from the Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1634.

In the Preface to the "Visitations of Oxfordshire," edited by Mr. W. H. Turner for the Harleian Society (Harl. Soc., Vol. V.), the Editor states on page viii that the Visitation of that County, begun the 12th of August 1634, was printed from a copy in the Queen's College Library, Oxford. No. H. 29 (or in the printed catalogue, cxxix), which volume, with the exception of some of the arms that have been added in the Harleian Society's volume on page 332, appears identical with the Harl. MS. 1480, which is stated to be a copy of C. 8 in the College of Arms; but in a footnote by the late Mr. G. E. Cokayne, printed in "Misc. Gen. et Her.," Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214, he refers to the fact that several pedigrees from that Visitation were omitted, and gives a list of them. Nearly all these pedigrees are to be found in Richard Mundy's copy of the Visitation, Harl. MS. 1557, and the remainder in Harl. MSS. 808, 1556, 5828, and others, and are contained in the following pages.

Apletree, of Deddington.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 104b, 105.*]



Anthony Apletree of Dedington in Com. Oxon. = Margarett d. of .... Edmonds of Dedington.

Thomas Apletree of Dedington. = Jane d. of Robert Warner of Radcliff in Com. Warwick.

1. Robert Apletree of whome there is yssue.

2. Thomas Apletree of Dedington. A = Frances d. of George Mathew of Barkswell in Com. Warwick.

Margarett ux. ffrasc Willcocks of Tiso in Com. Warwick. B

A | B

Anne ux. John Corbyson of Bignell in Com. Warwick. — Margarett.

Thomas Apletree of Dedington 1634. = Jane 1 & coheire of Willm. Bustard of Atherbery in Com. Oxon.

Thomas Apletree.

2. George. — 3. Mathew. — 4. Anthony. — 5. John.

Frances. — 6. William. — 7. James.

3. John Apletree of Dedington. = Alice d. of Richard Eynes of Cholbery in Com. Oxon.

4. James Apletree of whome there ys yssue.

Elizabeth ux iem Kelloway of Tiso in Com. Warwick.

Richard Apletree of Dedington 1634. = Mary d. of John Higgins of ffen-Cott in Com. Oxon.

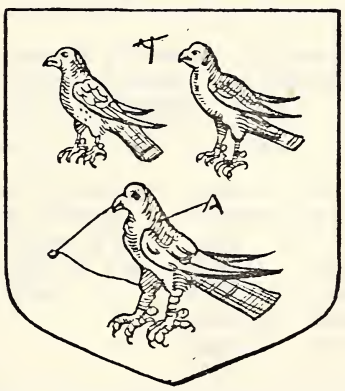
Mary only Child.

Jane 1 ux. John Barcrofte 2 to Thomas fflower 3 to Arther Smyth.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Atherton, of Baldon.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 50.*]



Vide vissitation of lanck. [*1533 and 1664-5*].

John Atherton of Baldon in Com. Oxon. =

1. John.

2. Augustine Atherton of Baldon 1634. = Elizabeth, d. of Richard Lymerick of Cirencester in com. Glossc.

3. Phillip.

1. John Atherton. = Jone d. of James Goddard of Marston in com. Wilts.

Humffrey.

Elizabeth ux. Thomas Knap [?] of Baldon.

Anne ux. William Tybatts of Baldon.

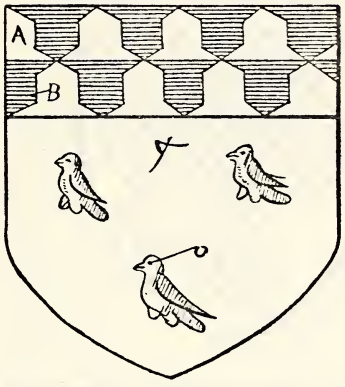
1. John Atherton. 2. Augustine. Humffrey. Elizabeth. Anne.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Bayley, of Ducklington.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 12.*]

These additions [printed in italics] was Copied by a noate of Sr Willm dethicks vnder his owne hand.



Henery Baylye of Com' dorssett=*. . . . d. of . . . . Samways.*

Walter Bayly docter of physick & physitian in ordinary to Q. Elizabeth *ob in March. 1592.*=*Anne d. of Arman Evans of Randerout in Gulickland.*

1. Henery of Dorsettshire.

Geffrey. — *Thomas.*

Raffe.

Elizabeth dau. of Edmond Wiseman of Seuenton in Com. Berks.

Willm. Bayly *of Barley parke in Com' Oxon.*=Elizabeth dau. of Richard Burley of Polterne in Com. Wilts.

Anne ux Anthony Aylworth docter of phesick in Oxford.

Walter Bayley. — *Emma ux Anthony Courte of Southrey.*

Mary ux John Preston of Armington. — *Barbara* ux Thom.

1. Richard Bayly of dicklington in Com. Oxon Ducklington.=Anne, d. of Sr. Allexander Tutt of Idmanton in Com. Wilts knt.

2. William.

3. Thomas.

John.

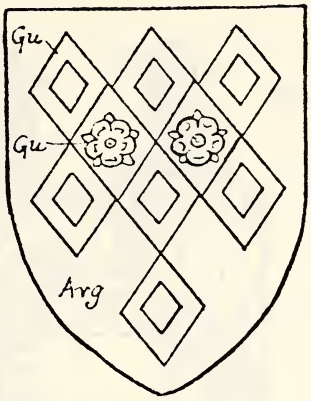
William. John. Walter. Millesent. Elizabeth.

BAYLY.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Braybrooke, of Bright Waltham, co. Berks.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 27.*]



James Braybrooke of Bright Waltham in Com: Berks. = Martha daur: of [*John*] Yates of Lyford in Com: Berks widow of [*Humfrey*] Cheyney.

- Martha wife of Otho Garr of Grentham in Com. Berks.
- Jo Whistler of Gatehampton in Com: Oxon. = Elizabeth Braybroke.
- Dorathy ux. Paule Allexander of Sparsholt in Com. Berk.

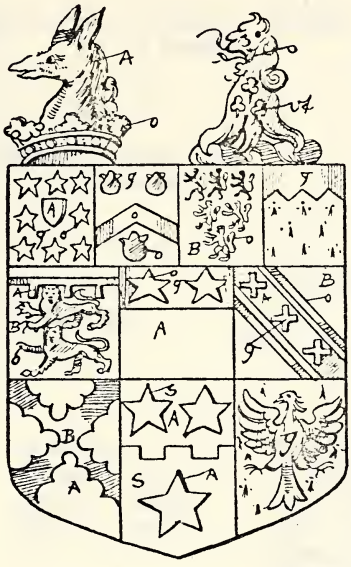
- Wm Braybroke eldest sonne. = Margaret daur. of Ric. Midelmore of Edgvaston in Com. Warwick.
  - Katharine da: of Wm Ayston [*Eyston*] of Catmere in Com. Berks. 2 wife.
    - Lucie.
  - Richard Braybroke of Malston in Com. Berks. = Christian da: of Barton Fawrer [*Fawconer*] of South Stoke in Com. Oxon. 1 wiffe.
    - 1. Margaret.
    - 2. Mary.
- Robt 2 son s.p.
- 3. Edward s.p.

RICHD BRAYBROOKE.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Chamberlayne, of Wickham Castle.

[*Harl. MSS. 1556, fol. 94; 1557, fols. 29b, 30.*]



Crest of Codnam.

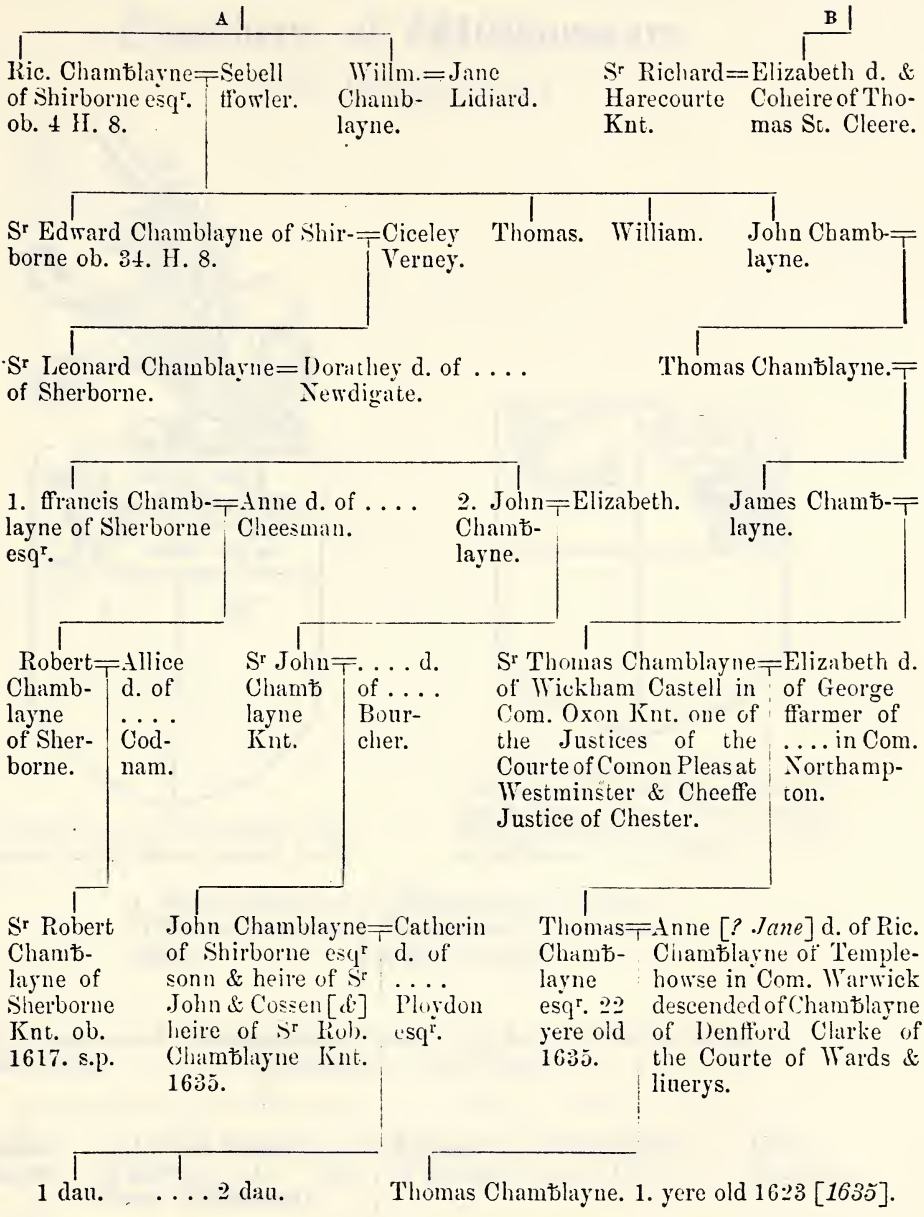
1. TANKERVILE als CHAMBERLAINE.
2. CHAMBERLAINE.
3. GATESDEN.
4. MORTEYN.
5. ECKNEY.
6. ST. JOHN should have a border indented sable.
7. LOVAYNE.
8. ABELL.
9. CHEESEMAN.
10. CODNAM.

Sr Nicholas Lovain Knt. = Margerett.

Sr Richard Chamberleyne of Shirborne in Com. Oxon knt. 1. husband. ob. 20. R. 2. = Margerett. d. & heire. = Sr Phillip St. Cleere Knt. 2. husband.

Richard Chamblaine of Shirborne Knt. ob. 17. H. 6.	= Margerett Kniueton ob. 36. H. 6.	Thomas Chamblaine of Denfford.	William.	John 5.	Thomas ob. 13 H. 6. = B

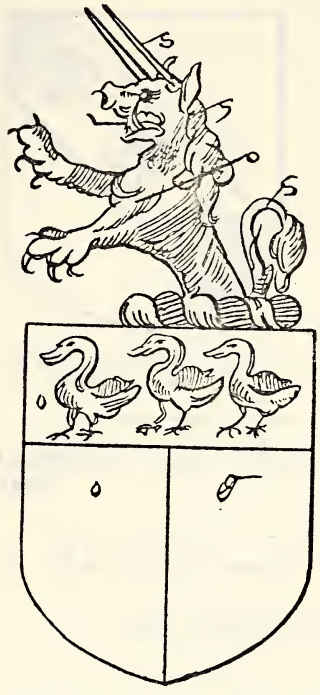
A


A
B
Ric. Chamblayne of Shirborne esqr. ob. 4 H. 8.
Sebell ffowler.
Willm. Chamblayne.
Jane Lidiard.
Sr Richard Harecourte Knt.
Elizabeth d. & Coheire of Thomas St. Cleere.
Sr Edward Chamblayne of Shirborne ob. 34. H. 8.
Ciceley Verney.
Thomas.
William.
John Chamblayne.
Sr Leonard Chamblayne of Sherborne.
Dorathey d. of .... Newdigate.
Thomas Chamblayne.
1. ffrancis Chamblayne of Sherborne esqr.
Anne d. of .... Cheesman.
2. John Chamblayne.
Elizabeth.
James Chamblayne.
Robert Chamblayne of Sherborne.
Allice d. of .... Codnam.
Sr John Chamblayne Knt.
.... d. of .... Bourcher.
Sr Thomas Chamblayne of Wickham Castell in Com. Oxon Knt. one of the Justices of the Courte of Comon Pleas at Westminster & Cheeffe Justice of Chester.
Elizabeth d. of George ffarmer of .... in Com. Northampton.
Sr Robert Chamblayne of Sherborne Knt. ob. 1617. s.p.
John Chamblayne of Shirborne esqr sonn & heire of Sr John & Cossen [&] heire of Sr Rob. Chamblayne Knt. 1635.
Catherin d. of .... Ploydon esqr.
Thomas Chamblayne esqr. 22 yere old 1635.
Anne [? Jane] d. of Ric. Chamblayne of Templehowse in Com. Warwick descended of Chamblayne of Denfford Clarke of the Courte of Wards & liuerys.
1 dau.
.... 2 dau.
Thomas Chamblayne. 1. yere old 1623 [1635].

[*For the earlier portion of this Pedigree see Harl. Soc., Vol. V., p. 35, Visitations of Oxfordshire. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

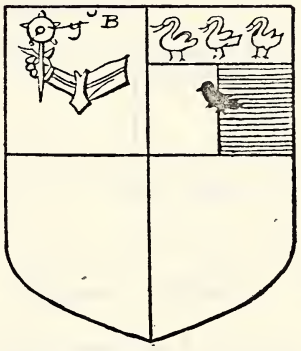
Chambers, of Williamscote.

[*Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 41.*]



Swans S.

A pattent by the hole office of the Armes & Crest of Calcott. mantell A & B.



1, CHAMBERS, [*Azure, an armed arm embowed, issuing from the sinister Or, holding a rose Gules (Argent), slipped and leaved Vert, ? a crescent for difference*]; 2, CALCOTT.

4. Walter Calcott of Will^m^scott in Com. Oxon. = Allice d. of John Wade of Hucknorton [*Hook Norton in Com. Oxon*].

George Chambers of Petton in Com. Sallop. = Judith Calcott d. & heire of Walter Calcott of Williamscott in Com. Oxon.

1. Calcott Chambers.

2. Calcott Chambers of Willi^m^scott in Com. Oxon. Williamscott. = Elizabeth d. of John Worder of Banbury in com. Oxon.

Hester Chambers.

Calcott Chambers of .... in Ireland 1636. = Mary d. of Raffe lecester of Tofte in Com. Cester.

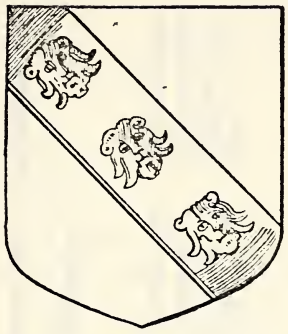
Elizabeth ux Francis Sandfford of Sandfford in Com. Sallop.

Mary ux .... Brabazon, son of .... Brabson Erle of East Meath in Ireland.

[*For the earlier part of this pedigree see Harl. Soc., Visitations of Oxfordshire, Vol. V., p. 150. See Note in Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Coker, of Bicester.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 38b.*]



[*Argent, on a bend Gules three leopards' faces Or.*]

. . . . Coker of Pollicott in Com. Oxon descended ffrom Mapowder in Com. Dorsett. = ... d. of . . . . Brightwell of Cheresley in Com. Buck.

John Coker of Bisseter in Com. Oxon. = Joane d. of . . . . Cooke of Mowsley.

Cadwallader Coker of Bisseter 1634. = Catherin [*4th*] d. of John Loggins [*of Idbury in Com. Oxon*].

John Coker 6 yere old. | 2. William. | Frances. | Catherin. | Jeane.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Darell.

[*Harl. Soc., Vol. V., Visitations of Oxfordshire, p. 187, and Harl. MSS. 1412, p. 28, and 1556, 45b.*]

John Danvers of Ipwell and Banbury had two wives. = Joane d. & heire to John Bruly 2nd wife.

Henry Danvers 3d son = Beatrix d. of Sir Ralph Verney.

Paule Danvers = ... d. of John Cheney. | Dorothy wife of Thomas Darell. | Emma. | Anne ux Ric. Crooke.

Paule Darell = ... da. of . . . . Cheney. | Robert Crooke. | Richard Crooke.

(*To be continued.*)

Pedigree of James and Grevis-James of Ightham Court, co. Kent.

Attempted by Everard Green, Esq., F.S.A., Somerset Herald, and Thomas Colyer Fergusson, Esq., J.P., of Ightham Mote.

Jacob van Haestricht of Cleve near Utrecht and of Gonda in Holland.

- William Jacob van Haestricht, son and heir.
- Roger James van Haestricht of Petty Wales (Lower Thames Street), Citizen and Brewer of London, 2nd son, "a native of Cleveland;" died 2 March 1591-2, aged 67, buried in the chancel of All Hallows Barking 7 March. Brass and M.I. Will proved P.C.C. 30 March 1592 (see Maskell's "History of Barking," p. 71); left lands in Enfield, Chingford, Hertford, Bromley, Barking, Erith, Romney Marsh, Sandwich, and Woodnesborough, co. Kent.
  - Roger James of London and Upminster Hall, co. Essex, son and heir; baptized at All Hallows Barking 1 April 1565; buried at All Hallows 22 December 1596.
    - John James of Branghing aforesaid 1623.
    - 1. Susanna, wife of . . . . Dryver of Aveley, co. Essex, Clerk in Orders.
    - 2. Sarah, wife of James Casson of London.
    - 3. Mary, wife of John Jackson.
    - 4. Jane, wife of . . . . Garret.
    - 5. Elizabeth, wife of Henry Brereton.
    - 6. Judith, unmarried 1634.

    A
- Sarah, da. and heir of Henry Morskyn of Liege and London; born at Liege; buried at All Hallows Barking 18 March 1597-8.
  Arms: *Barry wavy of six argent and azure, on a chief or three swallows volant sable.*
  - Abraham James of Stratford-le-Bow, ob. 6 May 1629, æt. 56 (Stow, p. 789).
    - Anne, baptized at All Hallows Barking 17 Feb. 1613-14.
    - Abraham James, son and heir, 1623.
    - Mary, wife of Michael Griggs of Hadley.
  - Mary . . . .
- Theoderic James of London, 3rd son.
  - Sarah, da. of John Smith of London, merchant; "born in Cleves;" buried at All Hallows Barking 18 March 1597-8.
    Arms: *Sable, a rose or.*
  - James James, buried at All Hallows Barking 31 July 1556.
  - Arnold James of London, of Branghing, co. Herts, and of The Hermitage, Whitechapel, 2nd surviving son; buried at All Hallows Barking 9 May 1607.
    - Mary, da. of John van Hulst of London.

    B
- Jacob James, 4th son, died beyond the sea.
- Sarah, a nun in Flanders.
- Elias James, 2nd son, ob. s.p. (see Stow, 1633, p. 825).
- Jacob James, 3rd son.

A

Sir Roger James of Hardres, co. Kent, and of Reigate, co. Surrey, knt., son and heir 1623; knighted 21 March 1612-13; died 26 March 1636. Purchased the Rectory of Reigate of the heirs of Richard Elyot, and was Burgess for Reigate 1 Charles I. Had a Confirmation of Arms from Wm. Camden, Clarenceux, 18 Nov. 1611. Entered and signed his pedigree in Heralds' Visitation of Surrey, 1623, with his brother John.

= Margaret, da. of Anthony Ancher of Bishopsbourne, co. Kent, by Margaret, da. of Edwin Saudys, Archbishop of York, and sister of Sir Anthony Ancher of Bourne, co. Kent, knt.; married at St. Dunstan-in-the-East, London, 30 Jan. 1610-11; died April 1663.

B

John James of Reigate, 2nd son; married 1st Anne, da. of William Dallender of Buckland, co. Surrey, and 2ndly Jane, da. of Philip Thorpe.

Sarah, wife of George Wilkins of Stoke in Hoo Hundred, co. Kent.

Margaret, wife of William Bysshe of Fenne Place in Worth, co. Sussex.

Roger James of Reigate, J.P., son and heir, Burgess for Reigate 13, 31, and 32 Charles II. and 1 William and Mary, in which year he presented to the vicarage.

= Elizabeth, da. of Sir Anthony Ancher of Bishopsbourne, co. Kent, knt.

Anthony James, 2nd son.

Elizabeth, married 1st Henry Moyse of Bansted, co. Surrey, and afterward Richard Parr, Clerk in Orders, D.D., "Pastor of Camberwell." ("A widow of plentiful fortune.") She died 3 Nov. 1688 and he 3 Nov. 1691.

Margaret.

Sarah, baptized at All Hallows Barking 2 Feb. 1614-15.

Haestrecht James of Reigate. Adm'on granted 19 Nov. 1702 to his widow.

= Margaret, da. of William and Mary Meggs and sole heir of her grandfather James Meggs, Clerk in Orders, D.D., Rector of Newington, co. Surrey, and of Theydon Garnon, co. Essex; baptized there 21 Sep. 1662; married at Westminster Abbey 20 May 1679; living 13 Nov. 1710.

= . . . . Newton of . . . . 2nd husband.

Elizabeth, wife of William Hammond.

Dorothy. — Sarah.

Roger James, son and heir, æt. 14, 1663.

Robert James, eldest son, unmarried in 1710; died s.p.

—

Roger James, married Anne . . . .; living in 1720, and died s.p.

Haestricht James of Reigate (heir of his brother Roger), a Major in H.M. Army; buried at Ightham 10 April 1752. Heir-at-law of his kinsman Sir John James, Bart., who died s.p. 29 Sep. 1741.

William James.

Anthony James, twin with John, died 3 August 1688.

—

John James, died 8 August 1688.

Joan, wife of Richard Halford.

—

Mary, wife of . . . . Burrows.

Margaret. — Elizabeth, wife of . . . . Richardson.

Edward Bird, a Lieut. in Marquess of Winchester's Regiment of Horse. On 17 Sep. 1718 killed a waiter at a Bagnio in Golden Square; tried for murder, and hanged 23 Feb. 1719, æt. 26.

= Katharine, died 11 July 1714, æt. 27; buried at Reigate.

William James of Ightham Court, High Sheriff of Kent and Usher of the Black Rod in Ireland; born at Ightham 25 December and baptized there 30 December 1704, and buried there 24 December 1781, æt. 74.

= Elizabeth, only da. and heir, buried at Ightham 10 Aug. 1798, æt. 75.

B

Henry James, 4th son, married .... da. of .... Baghaw, who remarried Francis Hervy, Serjeant-at-Law.

Thomas James of Westminster and of Stroud Green, co. Middlesex, 5th son; died s.p. = Maria, da. of .... Fulke, S.T.P.

Richard James of Manuden and of Henham-on-the-Mount, co. Essex, 1634, 6th son. = Gertrude, da. of John Smith of Southwark, co. Surrey, and of London; died 1634 and buried at Manuden aforesaid.

Arms: *Sable, a rose or.*

Richard James, eldest son, baptized at Ightham, co. Kent, 16 May 1602.

Sir John James of Crishall Park, co. Essex, knt. (which he purchased in 1649 and erected the mansion there), 2nd son; knighted at Whitehall 14 May 1655; J.P.; died s.p., æt. 72, 15 Feb. and buried 17 Feb. 1676-7 at Crishall, co. Essex. M.I. = Mary, youngest da. of Sir Robert Killigrew, knt. (Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Henrietta Maria), by Mary, da. of Sir Henry Wodehouse of Waxham, co. Norfolk; baptized at St. Margaret's, Lothbury, 24 June 1623; married after 24 June 1623; died 6 Nov., buried 10 Nov. 1677 in Westminster Abbey. M.I.

George James, 3rd son.
—
1. Sarah.
—
2. Jane, baptized at Ightham 25 Sep. 1603.

3. Gertrude.
—
4. Etheldrea.
—
5. Audrey.

Adams Cane, Citizen and Vintner of London. = Emblin or Emblem, sister and at length in her issue heir of her brother Sir John James of Crishall, Bart.

John James, died an infant.
—
Elizabeth, died an infant.

Susan, eldest da. of Sir Peter Soame of Heydon, co. Essex, 2nd Bart.; Marr. Lic. Fac. dated 6 July 1680; died s.p. 28 December 1680, aged 17; buried at Heydon aforesaid. M.I. 1st wife. = James Cane, heir of his uncle Sir John James of Crishall Park, knt.; created a baronet by King Charles II., 26 June 1682, as "Sir James Cane-James of Crishall, Bart.;" admitted at Gray's Inn 1 June 1674; matric. at Oxford (St. John's College) 18 May 1677, aged 19; High Sheriff of Essex 1685-6; died at Bury St. Edmunds 19 May 1736, aged 80; buried at Crishall. M.I. Will proved in 1736. = Anne, da. and coheir of Francis Philipps of the Inner Temple, and of Kempton Park, co. Middlesex, Barrister-at-Law. Will proved in 1739. 2nd wife.

Sir John James of Crishall, 2nd Bart., son and heir, matric. at Oxford (St. John's College) 13 March 1708-9, aged 16; died s.p. 28 Sep. 1741, æt. 47; buried at Crishall, when the baronetcy became extinct. Will dated 15 May 1740; proved in 1741.

Philip James of Hamburgh, merchant, died s.p. at Schedam in Holland, and buried there.

Francis James, died an infant.
—
George James, died an infant.

Katharine, died an infant.
—
Elizabeth, died an infant.

B

John James of Grove Manor in Woodnesborough and Ightham, co. Kent, 6th surviving son, baptized at All Hallows Barking 14 May 1592. Signed his pedigree in the Visitation of Kent of 1619. = Susanna, da. and coheir of Peter Vanderwall of Antwerp; married at Ightham 24 August 1601; buried there 15 September 1628.

George James of Cliff, co. Kent, of Farnham, co. Herts, of Manuden, co. Essex, and of Ightham aforesaid, 7th son; baptized at All Hallows Barking 1 Nov. 1582. Entered and signed his pedigree in the Heralds' Visitation of Essex. = Etheldreda, da. of John Smyth of London and Southwark, sister to Gertrude.

George James, eldest son, living 1634, then aged 15. Entered and signed his pedigree in Visitation of Essex of 1654. = Martha, da. of Thomas Eyres of South Newton, co. Wilts.

James James of Manuden, co. Essex, 1634. = Etheldreda.

Gertrude. — Mary.

George James of Manuden, son and heir, æt. 15 in 1664.

Richard James, 2nd son.

Anne.

Anne, da. and heir, wife of Francis Bradbury of Wicken, who died 11 March 1715, æt. 75.

John James, baptized at Ightham 16 October 1603; buried there 15 February 1604-5.

— Henry James, baptized at Ightham 12 May 1605; æt. 14, 1619; ob. s.p.

John James, baptized at Ightham 20 July 1607; an infant in 1619; ob. s.p.

— Thomas James, baptized at Wrotham 21 Dec. 1609; æt. 8 and more 1619; ob. s.p.

William James, baptized 26 Sep. 1611; æt. 6, 1619; ob. s.p.

— Roger James, baptized at Ightham 14 June 1613; æt. 4, 1619; ob. s.p.

— John James, baptized at Ightham 1 July 1619.

Susanna, baptized at Ightham 9 June 1606; buried there 14 August 1618.

— Sara, baptized at Ightham 8 January 1615-16.

— Jane, baptized at Ightham 27 July 1623.

William James, Lord of the Manor of Ightham aforesaid, which he purchased, "Thrice Knight of the Shire," 3rd son; buried at Ightham 19 April 1627. Entered and signed his pedigree in the Heralds' Visitation of Kent of 1619. = Jane, da. and heir of Henry Kule of Bremen; living 1662; buried at Ightham 13 Aug. 1659.

C

Susan, baptized at All Hallows Barking 16 April 1584.

Thomas Draper of Furnival's Inn, and of Stroud Green, co. Middlesex, Citizen of London; admitted at Lincoln's Inn 11 December 1581, "vir probus, prudens, et pius;" died 23 October 1611. (See Lewis' "Islington," pp. 202—204.) 1st husband. = Sarah, died 25 July 1650, æt. 77; buried with her husband at Islington. M.I. = Sir Nicholas Kempe of Islington, co. Middlesex, knt., J.P., and "an honourable member of the High Commission Court;" died 3 September 1624, æt. 72; buried at Islington. M.I. Left 2000 marks to the University of Oxford (see Gutch's Annals, vol. ii., p. 353). 2nd husband.

C

William James of Ightham Court, Knight of the Shire; much trusted by Oliver Cromwell, and a member of the Committee of Suggestions; baptized at All Hallows Barking 14 April 1602; æt. 18 and more in 1619; died 9 April and buried 18 April 1661 at Ightham aforesaid. = Jane, da. of Nicholas Miller of Crouch in Wrotham, co. Kent; married at Eltham, co. Kent, 7 Febrnary 1627; buried at Ightham 6 December 1668.

John James, baptized 7 Sep. and buried 9 Sep. 1607 at Ightham.

—

Thomas James, æt. 11 and more in 1619; buried at Ightham 18 June 1637.

—

Susanne, buried at Ightham 11 May 1619.

Thomas Brodnax of Godmersham, co. Kent. = Anne, æt. 20 in 1622; died 16 June , æt. 51; buried at Tonbridge.

Christian, a da., baptized at Ightham 17 June 1611; buried there 28 Dec. 1615.

Sir William Brodnax of Godmersham, knighted at Whitehall 11 Oct. 1664.

Sir Demetrius James of Ightham Court, baptized at Ightham 20 April 1629; knighted 10 May 1665 by King Charles II.; buried at Ightham 18 Sep. 1678. Will dated 27 Nov. 1674; proved P.C.C. in 1678 (6, King). = Anne, da. of George Bate of St. Botolph's, Aldgate, London, M.D., Physician to H.M. King Charles II., and Historical Writer; marriage licence Vicar-General's Office 25 Feb. 1660-61; buried at Ightham 25 May 1715. Will proved P.C.C. 30 May 1715 (91, Fagg).

William James, baptized at Ightham 25 April 1630.

—

John James.

—

Nicholas James, baptized at Ightham 14 July 1631; buried there 24 Jan. 1633.

Roger James, baptized at Ightham 14 Sep. 1634.

—

Thomas James, baptized at Ightham 23 January 1638.

—

Henry James, baptized at Ightham 3 Nov. 1647.

Anne, baptized at Ightham 6 April 1642; married at Ightham, 29 May 1662, Henry Dixon of Hilden, Tonbridge, co. Kent; died 16 June 1693; buried at Tonbridge.

Jane, wife of Thomas Adams of St. Benet's, Gracechurch, London; baptized at Ightham 14 April 1633; married there 11 Feb. 1661-2.

—

Elizabeth, baptized at Ightham 23 Sep. 1635.

—

Sarah, baptized at Ightham 22 Feb. 1645.

William James of Ightham Court aforesaid, æt. 30 in 1697; buried there 12 Sep. 1718. Will dated 23 March 1717; proved 16 Feb. 1721 in P.C.C. by his son William James (241, Tennison). = Anne, da. and heir of Sir Thomas Wyndham of Trent, co. Somerset, Bart., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas Croke of Waterpenny, co. Oxford; mar. lic. Fac. Off. 21 July 1697, she aged 20 in that year.

D

George James, baptized at Wrotham 10 Dec. 1667.

—

Henry James.

—

Haestricht James, born and baptized 4 July 1674 at Ightham.

All died s.p.

Roger James, born and baptized at Ightham 19 Sep., buried there 25 Sep. 1675.

—

Elizabeth, born 24 Dec. and baptized 1 Jan. 1663 at Ightham; buried there 30 April 1725. Will proved 26 April (P.C.C., 92, Romney).

Anne, wife of Thomas Puckle of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law; baptized at Wrotham 9 Nov. 1665; married at Ightham aforesaid 8 April 1705; buried there 9 Sep. 1719.

—

Sarah, born 5 July, baptized at Ightham 6 July 1673; died s.p.; buried at Ightham 21 Jan. 1698.

Jane, wife of Sir John Rayney of Wrotham and West Malling, co. Kent, Bart.; died 27 Feb., aged 52, buried 4 March 1714 at Wrotham.

D

Demetrius James, baptized at Ightham 15 April 1699; died and buried there 18 Nov. following.

William James of Ightham Court, Usher of the Black Rod in Ireland, High Sheriff for Kent in 1732; born at Ightham 25 December and baptized there 30 December 1704; buried there 24 December 1781, æt. 78. Will dated 8 December 1781; proved P.C.C. 31 December 1782 (593, Gostling). = Elizabeth, only da. of Haestrecht James of Reigate, co. Surrey, and of Ightham Court, a Major in H.M. Army; married by licence at St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, London, 8 Dec. 1743; buried at Ightham 23 Nov. 1798, aged 75.

Richard James of Ightham Court, Colonel of the West Kent Militia, Receiver-General for the county and J.P.; born 31 March and baptized 12 April 1746 at Ightham; died s.p. 5 October 1807, æt. 61, and buried there 19 October. Will dated 12 June and proved 31 October 1807. = Letitia, da. and heir of Thomas Gibbons of Cranbrook, co. Kent; married at Ightham, by licence, 25 March 1806; 1st husband. died s.p. 19 November 1817; buried at Ightham. = Samuel Percy Newell, a Captain in the 4th Regiment of Foot; living 1818. 2nd husband.

William Haestrecht James, born at Ightham 5 Feb. and baptized 14 Feb. 1744; died unmarried; buried at Ightham 27 April 1750.

Demetrius James, Clerk in Orders, Rector of Ightham, baptized there 2 May 1749; died unmarried, aged 31, and buried there 28 Feb. 1781.

Josiah Wood Hindman of Greenwich, co. Kent, and of Upton, co. Essex; married at Greenwich, co. Kent, 16 November 1770; buried at St. Giles', Holborn, in 1781. = Sarah Bella Elizabeth, only da., baptized at Ightham 19 December 1747; died 29 October 1815, and buried at Ightham. = John Chauncey Jones of Surrey Place, Kent Road; married at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, co. Middlesex, 22 October 1787.

Richard James of the Middle Temple, a Barrister-at-Law, born at Ightham 18 Nov. and baptized there 19 Nov. 1705; died unmarried, and buried at Ightham 28 Nov. 1772.

Demetrius James of the City of Worcester, Col. in H.M. Army, baptized at Ightham 30 July 1707; died 21 July 1775; buried at Hythe, co. Kent. Will dated 24 Sep. 1768; proved P.C.C. 14 Nov. 1775 (423, Alexander). = Anne, da. of . . . . Matthews of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London; marriage allegation dated 3 April 1741, "to be married at Merton or Tooting, co. Surrey."

E

Haestrecht James, buried at Ightham 21 Sep. 1721.

Elizabeth, baptized at Ightham 19 Jan. 1701; married 8 July 1746, at St. Antholin, Budge Row, Rev. Thomas Locker of Solcy Northfield, co. Worcester.

—

Sarah, wife of . . . . Floyd or Lloyd; baptized at Ightham 21 July 1703.

Elizabeth, eldest da. and co-heir, married at St. Andrew's, Holborn, in August 1769; died 25 Jan. 1794, æt. 53; buried at East Hampstead, co. Berks. 1st wife.

= Charles Grevis of Bury St. Edmunds, co. Suffolk, and formerly of Moseley Hall, co. Worcester, a Captain of Dragoons; born at Moseley and baptized there 29 September 1745; living 1818.

= Margaret, eldest da. and coheir of John Medlicot of Moortown House, co. Kildare, in Ireland; married there 28 July 1797; died s.p. 2nd wife.

John Burton of Borough Bridge, co. York, a Capt. in the Queen's Dragoons.

= Mary, younger da. and coheir, died s.p.; buried at Aldborough, co. York.

Elizabeth, eldest da., born at Newcastle, co. Northumberland, 23 May 1772; wife of John Warde of Yalden, co. Kent, and died 17 June 1860.

Louisa, 2nd da., born at Doncaster, co. York, 13 August 1773; died unmarried 14 Oct. 1801.

Caroline, 3rd da., born at Hythe aforesaid 17 Nov. 1774; wife of Captain Arthur Gregory, R.N.

Eleanor, 4th da., born at Hythe aforesaid 13 September 1778; living unmarried 1818.

Richard Grevis, born in 1770; died an infant; buried at Hythe, co. Kent.

—

Edward Grevis, born in 1771; died an infant; buried at Boston, co. Lincoln.

Demetrius Grevis of Ightham Court, co. Kent, and of Preston in Holderness, co. York, Captain in the Royal Marines, only surviving son and heir; born at Hythe, co. Kent, 21 May 1776; in the Commission of the Peace and D.L. for the said county, and High Sheriff in 1833; died 5 August 1861. By Royal Licence dated 12 December 1817 took the surname and arms of James in addition to those of Grevis, in compliance with the will of his maternal cousin Richard James of Ightham Court aforesaid. Entered his pedigree in the Heralds' College in "Norfolk," v., p. 23, and his Royal descent in "Arundel," ii., p. 39.

= Mary, only da. and heir of James Shutt of Humbleton Hall in Holderness, co. York; married at Hedon in Holderness 21 March 1812; died 21 August 1853. (*Vide* Poulson's "Holderness," vol. ii., pp. 68—70 and 544.)

Rev. James Sandford Bailey of Ightham Place, co. Kent.

= Lavinia, 6th da., born at Ightham Court 6 May and baptized there 21 June 1825; married in 1857; died 8 Feb. 1875; buried at Ightham.

Isabella, 7th da., born at Ightham Court 9 July and baptized there 8 August 1827; married Frederic William Springett of Finchcox in Goudhurst, co. Kent, and died s.p. June 1912 at St. Leonards, co. Sussex; buried at Ightham aforesaid.

Adelaide Margaret, 8th da., born at Ightham Court 26 October 1830, and baptized there; married at Wokingham, co. Surrey, her cousin Edward Grevis Ward, son of John and Elizabeth Ward (*vide supra*); died 27 May 1896.

Lieut.-Colonel Edmund Wyndham Grevis Bailey of Ightham Court aforesaid, J.P. and D.L.

= Alberta Sylva, da. of Captain James Evelyn.

F

Emily, 2nd da., born at Preston 16 Nov. 1817, and baptized at Hedon in Holderness, co. York.

Mary, 3rd da., born at Hedon 26 Feb. 1821 and baptized there; wife of Captain Henry Bentley Wrixon.

Caroline, 4th da., born at Ightham Court 8 Nov. 1822 and baptized there 6 December following; died unmarried 14 Nov. 1858.

Rosa, 5th da., born at Ightham Court 22 Feb. and baptized there 27 March 1824; wife of Rev. Benjamin Peile Thompson, Vicar of St. Laurence, Seal, co. Kent; died 7 May 1894.

Charles Richard Grevis, eldest son, born at Hedon in Holderness aforesaid 29 June, and buried there 23 Nov. 1813.

Demetrius Grevis, 2nd son, born at Preston in Holderness, co. York, 9 August 1814, and baptized at Hedon; died 9 July 1824, and buried at Ightham.

Lieut.-Colonel Demetrius Wyndham Grevis-James of Ightham Court aforesaid, 3rd but eldest surviving son, born at Hull, co. York, 3 June and baptized at Hedon 5 June 1819; died at Bolton Gardens in the Royal Borough of Kensington 10 Dec. 1901, aged 82.

Arthur Grevis-James, 4th and youngest son, born at Ightham Court 23 February 1833, and baptized there.

Thomas Charlton of West Bank in the parish of Wrotham, co. Kent, son of John Sills Charlton of Meopham, co. Kent; died 26 May 1865, and buried at Wrotham. M.I.

Frances Maria, eldest da., born at Preston in Holderness, co. York, 25 Aug. 1815, and baptized at Hedon aforesaid; died 2 Nov. 1894, aged 79, and buried at Wrotham. M.I.

Charles Martin Green of Richmond-on-Thames, co. Surrey, and of Gosforth, co. Northumberland, born at Holdich House, Spalding, co. Lincoln, 23 Jan. 1841, and baptized there 23 Feb. following; died at East Sheen, co. Surrey, 20 September 1887, aged 46; buried 24 September following at Mortlake Cemetery, co. Surrey. M.I.

Emily Frances, elder da., born at Ightham aforesaid 10 February 1844, and baptized there; married at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Chelsea, co. Middlesex, 10 February 1870.

Other issue.

Richard Francis Everard Joseph Green, eldest son, born 25 May 1873 at Richmond-on-Thames aforesaid, and baptized there 29 May following at St. Elizabeth's in the Vineyard; died 27 Oct. and buried 28 Oct. 1874 at St. Mary Magdalene's, Mortlake, aforesaid. M.I.

Charles Valentine Joseph Green of Duluth, Minnesota, United States of America, 2nd but eldest surviving son and heir; born 14 August and baptized 18 August 1874 at St. Elizabeth's, Richmond, aforesaid; educated at Downside College and at Stonyhurst College; living at Duluth 1912.

Alice Belle, da. of Benjamin Foster Bowers of Plymouth, Wisconsin, U.S.A.; married at Plymouth aforesaid 17 July 1907.

Charles Everard Joseph Green, son and heir, born at Duluth aforesaid 22 December 1910, and baptized at the Roman Catholic Cathedral there 11 February 1911.

G

Lancelot Francis Joseph Green of Harrow-on-the-Hill, co. Middlesex, 3rd but 2nd surviving son; born at Richmond aforesaid 15 March 1876, and baptized at St. Elizabeth's aforesaid there; educated at Downside College; died unmarried at Nordrach-upon-Mendip, co. Somerset, 6 Feb. 1911, and buried 8 Feb. following at Downside Abbey, co. Somerset. M.I.

Everard Grevis Joseph Green of Downside Abbey aforesaid, a Benedictine Monk, 4th but 3rd surviving son; born 19 Sep. 1879 at South Gosforth, co. Northumberland, and baptized at Coxlodge Roman Catholic Church there; educated at Oscott College and Downside College; ordained Priest 15 October 1905.

Debonnaire Richard Joseph Green of Sacramento, California, U.S.A., 5th but 4th surviving son; educated at Stonyhurst College.

=Hattie Eva, da. of Charles Robert Smith of Harris, California, U.S.A.; married at Blocksberg in California 10 Sep. 1907.

Edna Martha Margaret, born 17 September 1908 at Eureka, California aforesaid, and there baptized.

Demetrius Frederick Edward Joseph Green, 6th and youngest son, born at South Gosforth aforesaid 14 May 1883, and baptized at Coxlodge there 21 May following; educated at Stonyhurst College, co. Lancs., and at Downside College, co. Somerset.

Charlotte Frances Mary, eldest da., born at Richmond-on-Thames 8 Dec. 1870; baptized at St. Elizabeth's in the Vineyard there 13 Dec. following; died at Richmond 30 Sep. and buried 3 Oct. 1871 at St. Mary Magdalene's, Mortlake, aforesaid. M.I.

Margaret Angela Teresa Mary, 2nd da., born 12 February and baptized 23 February 1872 at St. Elizabeth's, Richmond, aforesaid; died there 26 Oct. and buried 28 Oct. 1874 at St. Mary Magdalene's, Mortlake, aforesaid. M.I.

Dorothea Margaret Teresa Mary, 3rd and youngest da., born 22 July 1877 at Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, co. Northumberland, and baptized at St. Andrew's Catholic Church there; living unmarried 1912.

Pedigree of Herries of Mabie (or Maby) in the Parish of Troqueer and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.*

PART II.

VIII. Richard Herries was served, 10 April 1604, heir special of "Roberti Hereis de Mabie, *patris*," in the lands of "Meikill et Litill Mabies," Dullarg, Craigbull, Cruikis, Dalschynnie, Brydiesholme, and Machrewin, in the parish of Troqueer, and in the lands of Auchinschine and Auchinskeoche, and the 20 shilling ecclesiastical lands called the Glebe, in Colvend Parish (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 56).

Cuthbert Greirsoun of Dalskarth, "Matho Greirsoun, his father-brother," and William Grahame, his servant, complained to the Privy Council (which remitted the matter to the proper judge), 26 October 1602, that in the previous July "Richard Hereis of Mabye," Cuthbert Bryce his servant, "Robert Herreis, elder of Barnebarroche," and others, armed with jacks, steel bonnets, lance-staves, hagbuts and pistolets, came in daylight to the house of James Greirsoun at the Brigend of Dumfries and searched for the pursuers for their slaughter, and not finding them "oppinlie cryit oute and avowed to have thair lyveis" wherever they were; that later, on 23rd August, they came in daylight to the lands of Marthrewin and sought the said Mathew Greir [*sic*] for his bodily harm, and not finding him they "spuilyied" his movables, broke open his chests and took away his writs, especially his evidents of his lands of Marthrewin ("P.C. Reg.," vi., 475).

The Privy Council considered, 23 January 1607, the petition of "Beatrix Wolsoun, relict, and Penuel, Margaret, Susanna, Issobell, Blanse, Helene, and Ewphame Hereis, poore bairnes of umquhill George Hereis in Auchinscheane," to this effect: George Herries and his predecessors had been kindly tenants of the lands of Auchinscheane under "Richart Hereis of Mabye" and his predecessors, and the petitioners had been in just possession thereof since the said George's death "divers years ago." They were now in distress and indigence, pitied "be the haill honest yemen men dwelling thairabowt," who had helped them with "oxin and herd to labour and saw the saidis landis." The said "Richart Hereis," however, had no pity on them, the widow and children of his "own deceased kinsman," and being "altogither avariciouslie disposit to have the saidis landis," had openly at Colvend church by himself and his officers "dischargeit the haill honest yemen men of all supporting" of them, and had forbidden them "under na les pane than the bereiffing of thair lyffis" to administer any comfort to them, intending by this "uncowthe deilling" to force them to leave the lands and "undergoe miserabill begging throw the haill cuntreye." Moreover he had come several times with "complices" by day and night and had surrounded their dwelling threatening to "slae and burne" them within it. They therefore prayed that as the "said Richart hes planelie usurpit upoun him a regall awctortie without any warrand or commissioun" that summons should be directed against him and order taken with him. The petition is endorsed "fiat ut petitur" (*ibid.*, xiv., 463; and for this Richard Herries see, too, *ibid.*, vii., 364).

Richard Herries died before 16 May 1622, leaving (as far as has been discovered) the following issue (the order of seniority of the younger sons is unknown):—

1. John, of whom later (No. IX.).
2. Herbert, died before 30 October 1652.

* Communicated by David C. Herries, Esq.—continued from p. 84.

3. Richard, who was served, 30 October 1652, "*heir of provisioun* of Herbert Herries, sone lawfull to Richard Herries of Maebie, *his brother germain*" (General Retours, No. 3704). "Richard herries in Auchinfranke," perhaps the same person, was, with "Johne heireis of Mabie," "Johne and Robert herreiss in crookemore," and "Johne herreis in litlemylnetoune," ordered by Parliament to be arrested in 1644 for not appearing when cited before the Committee of Estates for the South. Order was also made against furnishing these persons with "meit, Drinke, house, herberie, or any other comfortable thing" ("Acta Parl. Scot.," vi. [2nd ed. 1870], pt. i., 136). "Auchinfranke," more properly Auchinfranko, had been acquired, as related in the first part of this pedigree, by Robert Herries of Mabie (No. VII.) about 1587. John Herries of Auchenfranko, probably a descendant of the above-named Richard, was served heir male to his cousin John Herries of Mabie in 1717, as will be related presently.
4. William. Sir James Ker of Craling, Steward of Kirkcudbright, complained to the Privy Council, 17 December 1612, as follows: As steward he had a right to a mart (beast fatted to be killed at Martinmas) out of every parish in his stewartry, and in the last October his officer Robert Milra having taken one belonging to a tenant of "Johnne Hereis, younger of Mabie," was bringing it away, when the said John Herries, "William Hereis, his brother," and others, "all bodin in feir of weir," followed him, and at the brig of Dumfries violently took the mart from him, threatening his life in case of resistance. The Council, finding the case proved, ordered that John Herries should be committed to ward in the tolbooth of Edinburgh, and that William Herries (who had not appeared to answer the complaint) should be "charged to enter in ward in the same within six days after the charge under pain of rebellion" ("P.C. Reg.," ix., 515).

IX. John Herries "de Mabie" was served, 16 May 1622, heir special of "Ricardi Heres de Mabie, *patris*," in the same lands as his father Richard (No. VIII.) had been served in 1604 (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 155). The Brethren of the Presbytery of Dumfries complained to the Privy Council, 23 April 1628, that "John Hereis of Mabie," a suspected papist, had been excommunicated by them for not appearing before them to answer for "refuisall to communicat," and that under this "fearefull sentence" he had long remained "to the great offence of God, scandall of the Kirk and his Majesteis government." The Council denounced him rebel as he did not appear to answer this complaint ("P.C. Reg.," Second Ser., ii., 315-16), and made further order, 18 December 1628, that various acts against papists should be enforced against "John Hereis of Mabie, Helene Maxwell, his spous, Elspitt Maxwell, Ladie Kirkconnell, James Maxwell, brother to the Laird of Kirkconnell, Barbara Maxwell, Ladie Mabie, elder,* Elspitt Hereis,

* "Barbara Maxwell, Ladie Mabie, elder," was probably the mother of John Herries of Mabie, the suspected papist of 1628, and as John Herries (No. IX.) cannot be said with certainty to have died before 1632, in which year his son John (No. X.) was served his heir, it would appear that Richard Herries (No. VIII.) married Barbara Maxwell, and that his son, John (No. IX.) married Helen Maxwell, mentioned as his spouse in these proceedings of 1628. Dates of service, however, are no sure guide to the date of the death of an ancestor to whom an heir is served, so it cannot be said with certainty whether the papist of 1628 was John Herries (No. IX.) or John Herries (No. X.) his son. One of the penalties to be enforced against these excommunicated persons was that no services in their favour were to be allowed while they remained in excommunication. Sir W. Fraser, in his Pedigree of Maxwell of Kirkconnel in Nithsdale ("Book of Carlaverock," i., 600-601), gives "Barbara Maxwell, Lady Mabie," among the children of a Herbert Maxwell, equerry to James VI., who succeeded to Kirkconnel about 1614 and died about 1637, therefore a contemporary of, or even a younger man than Richard

spous to John Hereis of Lochmoir,* Bessie Hereis, spous to Robert Hereis in Milnetoun," and others, all "proudlie and contempnandlie" remaining "at the processe of excommunicatioun" ("P.C. Reg.," Second Ser., ii., 535).

John Herries died before 30 October 1632, leaving, as far as has been ascertained, the following issue:—

1. JOHN, of whom later (No. X.).
2. Edward,† probably son of John Herries (No. IX.), assuming, as is here done, that there were three generations running of John Herrieses of Mabie; if, however, there were only two, he must have been son of Richard Herries (No. VIII.), brother of John Herries (No. IX.), and uncle of John Herries (No. X.)—see the footnote below. "Edward Heres, brother-german of the deceased John Heires of Mabie," was accused before the Privy Council in 1643, together with Homer Maxwell, brother-german of Alexander Maxwell of Conhaith, of conniving at the escape from prison at Dumfries of the latter's brother-german Robert Maxwell, an excommunicated rebel ("P.C. Reg.," Second Series, viii., 81-2). Edward Herries married Grissel, sister of the above-named Alexander Maxwell of Conhaith, or Conheath. Her testament (dated at Conhaith 9 April 1681), inventory, etc., as of "Grissell Maxwell, relict of .... Herries, brother-german of umquhle Herries of Mabie," who died in April 1681, given up by Katherine Herries her daughter, and the latter's husband John Rome, burgess of Dumfries, was confirmed at Dumfries 29 April 1687. She leaves to William Herries, her eldest son, 200 merks, part of 500 merks contained in a bond granted to the defunct by John Herries of Mabie; to John Herries, her second son, if living, and failing of him, or if he "shall not come to this country," to Alexander Herries, her other lawful son, 100 merks, part of the same sum of 500 merks; and to her "oy" [grandchild] Martha Hopkins £20 scots and a cow and stirk.

Herries of Mabie (No. VIII.), who was served heir to his father in 1604 and to whom his son John (No. IX.) was served heir in 1622. It seems improbable, therefore, that Richard Herries should have married a daughter of Herbert Maxwell the equerry, and most likely Barbara Maxwell, the latter's daughter, was wife of John Herries (No. IX.) and mother of John Herries (No. X.), in which case this latter must have been husband of Helen Maxwell and the excommunicated person against whom the Privy Council was moving in 1628.

* "Lochmoir" should no doubt be Crochmoir or Croghmore. Various Herrieses of Crochmoir are mentioned in the Privy Council Register in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In 1647 it was reported at a meeting of the Presbytery of Dumfries that John Herries of Croghmore, excommunicated as a papist, had "began his obedience," and that his mother Elspet (no doubt the lady above mentioned), who had been excommunicated for recusancy, had recently died and had been accompanied to her burial by divers gentlemen and others. The Brethren for the "purging of that scandal thocht fitt that such as were thaire" should be cited before them. In obedience to such citation John Herries of Croghmore appeared, 18 May 1647, and was ordered by the Presbytery to acknowledge his fault before the Congregation at Lochrutton (Stewartry of Kirkcudbright), in which parish Croghmore is situated (Wm. M'Dowall's "Hist. of Dumfries," 2nd ed., 370). For other Herrieses in "Crookemore," see the account of Richard, third son of Richard Herries of Mabie (No. VIII.).

† Mr. Albert Levin Richardson kindly sent the writer of this pedigree in 1910 the following list of documents found by him concerning this Edward Herries and his wife and family: "Discharge by Edward Herries, uncle of the Laird of Mabie, in favour of John, Lord Herries .... 1642 (Herries Muniments) .... Bond by John Herries of Mabie in favour of Catherine Herries, lawful daughter of Edward Herries, his uncle, for 500 merks, 31 July 1672 (Nithsdale Muniments). Bond of John Herries of Mabie in favour of John Herries, lawful son of Edward Herries, the granter's uncle, or, he being out of the country, in favour of Alexander Herries, another son of Edward Herries, etc., 1686 (Nithsdale Muniments, 110). Alexander Herries, youngest lawful brother of John Herries, lawful son of Edward Herries, brother-german to the deceased John Herries of Mabie, sells the above bond, etc., 1694 (157, Nithsdale Muniments). Assignation of Grizzell Maxwell, sister lawful to the deceased Alexander Maxwell of Conheith, and relict of the deceased Edward Herries, brother-german to the deceased John Herries of Mabie, 1657 (Maxwell Muniments, 804)."

The testament dative, inventory, etc., of the above-named Katherine Herries, "relict of John Rome, late Bailie in Dumfries," who died 31 July 1715, was confirmed at Dumfries, 4 November 1719, in favour of Martha Hopkins, relict of Robert McBrair, messenger in Dumfries, niece and executor dative to the deceased.

X. JOHN HERRIES "de Mabie" was served, 30 October 1632, heir special of "Joannis Herreis de Mabie," *patris*, in the same lands as his father John (No. IX.) had been served in 1622, and his grandfather Richard (No. VIII.) in 1604 (see the list of lands in the account of the latter), with the addition of Larglanglie in the parish of Colvend and of "Auchinfrander (vel Auchinfranko)" and of Roughmerkland in the parish of Lochrutton (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 199). It is possible that this John Herries was the husband of Helen Maxwell and the papist in trouble with the Council in 1628 (see the account of his father and the footnote thereto concerning Barbara Maxwell, Lady Mabie). He was probably the father of JOHN HERRIES (No. XI.), and perhaps also of—

Agnes Herries, wife of William Browne of Nuntoun. An entry in the Register of the Scots College at Douai records that Thomas and John Browne entered the College 16 November 1668: "hic 13 ille 16 annorum .... optimi spei juvenes, ex parentibus Gulielmo Browne de Nounton ex Baronibus de Carstuth et Domina Agnete Herris filia Baronis de Mayby in Gallovidia." They left the College, continues the entry, in 1672 and became soldiers. John, however, returned in 1674 and became a monk ("Records of the Scots Colleges at Douai," etc., vol. i., Reg. of Students, Douai Diary, p. 47, printed by New Spalding Club). A Browne became eventually heir of line of the family of Herries of Mabie, as will appear presently.*

XI. JOHN HERRIES (? son of John Herries, No. X.) had sasine of Meikle and Little Mabies in December 1640, according to Mr. M'Kerlie ("Lands and their Owners in Galloway," v., 226), who treats him as a different person from John Herries (No. X.) served heir in 1632. This view has been adopted with some hesitation by the present writer, who has been informed that this sasine of December 1640 cannot be found in the Registers of Sasines of Edinburgh or Dumfries. Even if there was a sasine to Mabie of that date in favour of a John Herries it would not prove that he was a different person from the John Herries of 1632, as sasine sometimes took place long after service.†

From this time forward it is difficult to follow the history of the connection of Mabie with the Herries family. Till 1688 there continued to be a John Herries of Mabie, probably alway identical with the one of 1640 and possibly with the one of 1632. As already mentioned (see the account of Richard, third son of Richard Herries of Mabie, No. VIII.), John Herries of Mabie was in trouble with Parliament in 1644, and in Parliamentary proceedings in 1647 the name of "Johne Herreis of mabie" occurs in a list of persons (including "Alexander herreis" and "Thomas herreis, gardner," to whom Major-General "Midletoune" had granted remissions and assurances upon their "enacting themselfis" before 1 November 1646 ("Acta Parl. Scot.," vi. [2nd ed. 1870], pt. i., 669-670). "Johne Herreis of Mabie" was nominated a justice of peace for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright by

* For the Browne family of Nuntoun, Bagbie, and Carsluth, see M'Kerlie's "Lands and their Owners in Galloway," iv., 242-7, 280; v., 268-70. The Douai entry above mentioned says that the Laird of Nuntoun, husband of Agnes Herries, "inter omnes regni tempestates constantissime fidem tenuit, sicut Dominus de Backly [*sic*], pater ejus, carcere, exilio, bonorum jactura frustra tentatus."

† No special service to the lands of Mabie in favour of a Herries is recorded after 30 October 1632.

Parliament in 1663 (*ibid.*, vii., 506) and in 1668 "John Hereis of Mabie" was a commissioner for levying the Militia in the same Stewartry ("P.C. Reg.," Third Ser., ii., 530). On 9 November 1675 Sir Robert Maxwell of Glenae and others found surety that they would not harm "Gilbert Murray, portioner of Mr. John Herries of Mabie, ... John [or William] Herries of Flack . . . . Robert Herries of Barnebarroche . . . . Robert Herries in Hopehead," and others (*ibid.*, Third Ser., iv., 657). Katherine Herries,* described as spouse to John Herries of Mabie, had sasine (witnessed by John Herries of Breoch and others), 18 August (registered in the Dumfries Register 19 September) 1687, of the myln of Barcloy, etc., by virtue (says the Dumfries Register) of a disposition of the same in her favour dated at Mabie 9 July 1687 and granted by the said John Herries her husband with consent of Francis Herries of "Hertwod." The disposition was witnessed by John† and William "Herises lawful sons to the said Francis," and others. John Herries died before 5 June 1688, the date of a Discharge and Assignation by Marion McGill, relict of Robert Douglas of Beatfoord, to Catherine Herries, *relict* of John Herries of Mabie, according to the Minute Book of the Register of Deeds of the Dumfries Commissariot (now in the General Register House at Edinburgh). This Catherine Herries‡ and her brother the above-named Francis Herries of "Hertwod" (*i.e.* Hartwood or Harthat) were children of William Herries of Hartwood by his wife Marion McGill, no doubt the above-named relict of Robert Douglas (see the Pedigree of Herries of Hartwood or Harthat, "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, IV., 273-275; see, too, *ibid.*, 301, footnote No. 2).

The Great Seal Register (Commissions, Charters, etc., vol. xiv., 1692—1700, folio 175, No. 135) contains a charter of Apprising dated 11 January 1695 in favour of William Herries,§ son of the late Francis Herries in Cruiks of Mabie (identical with the above-named Francis Herries of Hertwod, as will be seen presently from a later charter of 26 July 1714), of the lands of Mabie, etc., sometime pertaining to John Herries of "Maebie," and of various other lands sometime pertaining to the said "late John Heres of Maebie" and George Maxwell of Munches. These lands had been apprised, some by virtue of a Decreet of Apprising of 18 January 1672 to pertain to Alexander Home of Linthill, and others by a Decreet of 15 January 1653 to pertain to the deceased Janet Thomson, relict of Samuel Greirsone. The said Alexander Home had disponed his portion to the said Francis Herries by a disposition dated 16 March 1683, and John Greirsone, son and heir served and retoured to the said Janet Thomson, had disponed his portion in favour of the said deceased Francis Herries, and the said William Herries as heir served and retoured to the said Francis, his father, had just right to all these lands. By virtue of this charter of Apprising William Herries, "son of the late Francis Herris in Cruik of Mabie," had sasine of all these lands 21 January 1695,‖ which sasine was registered in the General Register of Edinburgh on 25 January following. The family of Herries of Hartwood or Harthat, to which this William Herries

* According to Mr. M'Kerlie ("Lands and their Owners in Galloway," v., 226-7) "Catherine Herries, daughter to William Herries styled of Harthat," had sasine in life rent of Mabie, no date being given. The present writer, however, is informed that no such sasine can be found in either the Edinburgh General or the Dumfries Particular Registers of Sasines.

† This John Herries should be added to the issue of Francis Herries in the Pedigree of Herries of Harthat, or Hartwood, in "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 275.

‡ In the pedigree of Corsane of Meikleknox in Nisbet's "Heraldry" (ii., Appendix, 119-121, ed. 1742) it is said that John Corsane of Meikleknox, who died in a good old age in 1671, had a daughter Helen, wife of "Harries of Mabie." Possibly she was a predecessor to Catherine Herries as wife of John Herries.

§ "Gulielmus Herreis" was served heir general of "Francisci Herris in Cruiks de Makie [*sic*], *patris*, 18 December 1688 (General Retours, No. 6953).

‖ Among the witnesses to this sasine of 1695, according to the registration of it, were John Neilson, servant to John Herries, notary public, and John Maxwell of Brier Carse. Katherine Herries, wife of John Herries of Mabie and sister of Francis Herries of Hartwood, is said to have married secondly "Maxwell of Carse" (see the Hartwood pedigree in "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 274), perhaps identical with this last named witness.

and his father Francis belonged, can be traced with certainty to William Herries, an Edinburgh merchant who died in 1598 (see the above-mentioned pedigree of the Harthat family), who may have sprung from the Mabie family,* but it is clear that Francis and William Herries became possessed of Mabie by purchase from the creditors of the former's brother-in-law John Herries of Mabie and not on account of relationship to the Mabie family. "William Herreis of Mabee" was nominated by Parliament a Commissioner of Supply for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright in 1704 ("Acta Parl. Scot.," xi., 150), when he was probably only just, or perhaps not quite, of age if he was really only in his 68th year at the time of his death on 22nd August 1751 (see the above-mentioned pedigree of the Harthat family).

William Herries parted with Mabie in 1707, as appears from a Charter of Resignation and Adjudication (Great Seal Register, vol. 86, No. 108) in favour of Colonel John Stewart of Stewartfield of the lands of Mabie, Cruiks, Dullarg, Brydisholme, etc., dated 26 July 1714. The Charter shews that these lands formerly pertained to Anna, Isobella, Elizabeth, Joanna, and Alison Charters,† children of the late William Charters of Bridgemore, Commissar of Dumfries, and Anna Hunter his spouse, as heir portioners of their father; the lands having been adjudged from the heirs of the late John "Herris of Mabyee." The said Anna Hunter (continues the charter) as tutrix to her above-named daughters sold these lands by Disposition, dated 24 November 1699, with consent of Robert McBrear, Messenger in Dumfries (refer to Edward, second son of John Herries of Mabie, No. IX.), to William Herries, son of the late Francis Herries of Haithat (*i.e.* Harthat), who by his Disposition of 20 September 1707 disponed them to the said Colonel John Stewart. All these lands, says the charter, had been held of the Crown by the said deceased John Herries of Mabie and with all reversions had been adjudged from .... Browne, younger, of Nuntoun, heir of line of the said deceased John Herries (refer to Agnes Herries, Mrs. Browne, daughter of John Herries of Mabie, No. X.), and from .... Herries, son of the said deceased .... Herries, who was cousin to the said late John Herries, heir male and of provision to him, and from John Herries of Auchenfranko, heir male of the said deceased John Herries, all of whom had been lawfully charged to enter themselves heirs of line, male, and provision respectively in special to the said deceased John Herries; and likewise, continues the charter, the said lands were by virtue of a Decreet of Adjudication at the instance of William Herries of Barnbarroch, before the Lords of Council and Session dated 20 February 1707 against John Brown and John Herries, lawfully charged to enter themselves as heirs of line and Tailzie respectively to the said late John Herries, adjudged from the said John Brown and John Herries to the said William Herries in payment of the sum of £5040 scots. Which Decreet (recorded 1st April 1707) was disponed by the said William Herries of Barnbarroch with consent of Charles Herries in Barcloy in favour of the said Colonel John Stewart by Disposition dated 2nd and 8th August 1707.‡

The above list of Herrieses, some of whose Christian names are left blank, is sufficiently confusing. Colonel Stewart, as will be seen, was uncle to the last John Herries of Mabie and his purchase may have been a family arrangement.

* The Harthat family had a tradition of descent from the family of Herries of Maidenpaup (for which family see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., 219).

† Isobell, Elizabeth, Jean, and Alisone Charteris, lawful daughters of the late William Charteris of Bridgemoor, late Commissar of Dumfries, had sasine following on Precept of Clare Constat of the lands and Mains of Mabie, etc., 18 and 19 April (recorded in Dumfries Register 22 April) 1717.

‡ By virtue of this charter of 26 July 1714 Colonel Stewart had sasine 12 November 1714 of Mabie, etc., which sasine was recorded in the Dumfries Register on the following 24th November. He had previously had sasine of Mabie and other lands (Samuel Herries in Kirkland being one of the witnesses) on 15 January (registered at Dumfries 16th January) 1708 by virtue of a disposition of 2 August 1707 in his favour by Charles Herries in Milnbank, presumably identical with the Charles Herries in Barcloy mentioned in the charter of 26 July 1714. "Carolus Herries in Milnbank" was served, 21 February 1691, heir general of "Joannis Herries in Milnbank," *patris* (General Retours, No. 7106).

"John Herreis of Auchinfranco" was served heir general of "his Grandfather . . . . Herreis of Auchinfranco"* 18 December 1712 ("Decennial Indices to Services"), and on 7 June 1717 John Herries "of Auchinfrankoe" was served heir male general to his "Cousin John Herries of Mabie" (*ibid.*), probably the John Herries of Mabie, husband of Katherine Herries, who died about 1688 as related above. It has already been suggested that the Auchenfranko family may have been founded by Richard Herries, third son of Richard Herries of Mabie (No. VIII.). A charter of Resignation in favour of John Herries "of Mabie," probably identical with the John Herries of Auchenfranko of 1717, is dated 27 July 1730 (Great Seal Register, vol. 93, No. 24). It grants him the lands of Meikle and Little Mabies and other lands with certain reservations in favour of Mr. John Somerville, pastor of Carlaverock, and of William McJore in Larglangly and John McJore his son in accordance with dispositions in favour of these persons granted by the said John Herries and Colonel John Stewart of Stewartfield. All these lands, says the charter, had belonged to the said Colonel Stewart and had been resigned by him in favour of the said John Herries by virtue of a Procuratory of Resignation containing a Disposition of the said lands granted by the said Colonel Stewart to the said John Herries dated 27 November 1717 and registered in Books of Council and Session 12 January 1727. In virtue of this charter John Herries had sasine of Mabie, etc., 8 June (registered at Dumfries 6 July) 1732. This John Herries did not long enjoy the property, as appears from a MS. inscription on the 2nd page of a copy of Nisbet's "Heraldry," formerly belonging to him (he was one of the "encouragers" of, or subscribers to, that work), and now in the possession of the family of Scott of Gala, which inscription runs thus:† "John Herries, Esq., last representative of the family of Herries of Mabie, died at Dumfries in 1763 on the 9th of March. He was succeeded in his property and personals by his nearest relative and heir at law Elizabeth, spouse of Hugh Scott of Gala, Esq^{r}, who was the sole surviving child of his uncle Colonel John Stewart of Stewartfield in the county of Roxburgh. The estate of Mabie was sold by Mr. Herries to Mr. George Guthrie in the year 1750."‡

GRANT OF ARMS TO JOHN KENDALL, OF LEICESTERSHIRE, 22 AUGUST 1443; AND SOME NOTES ON THE PERSONAL MARKS OF HERALDS.§

According to the pedigree of Kendall, printed in the Rev. W. G. Dimock Fletcher's "Leicestershire Pedigrees and Royal Descents," p. 159, the grantee of these arms was John Kendall of Twycross, co. Leicester, the father of Bartholomew Kendall, who begins the pedigree entered at the "Visitation of Leicestershire taken in 1619" (Harl. Soc. Publ., vol. ii., p. 90), which Bartholomew was the father of William Kendall and the great-great-grandfather of Henry Kendall,

* According to Mr. M'Kerlie ("Lands and their Owners in Galloway," iv., 339) "John Herries, now of Mabie, had sasine of the five pound land of Auchenfrankeoch" 16 January 1719. Among the Executory Papers (Bundle 1, No. 3 of 1696) of the Commissariot of Kirkcudbright (now in the General Register House, Edinburgh) is an edict in favour of Robert Boyd, as executor dative qua creditor to "Robert Herreis of Auchinfranko," dated 9 July 1696. Possibly this Robert Herries was the grandfather to whom John Herries was served in 1712.

† The writer is indebted for a copy of this inscription to Mrs. Alexander Fortescue, sister-in-law to Mr. H. J. E. Scott-Makdougall of Makerstoun, second son of the late Mr. Hugh Scott of Gala.

‡ Mr. George Guthrie had sasine of Mabie, 21 December 1750. From him it passed in 1755 to the family of Maxwell of Kirkconnel, and from this family it was bought by Richard Howat, who was in possession of it in 1813. Mr. Howat was succeeded in the estate by his nephew Robert Kirkpatrick, who assumed the name of Howat. His descendants still possess Mabie. (M'Kerlie's "Lands and their Owners in Galloway," v., 227-228.)

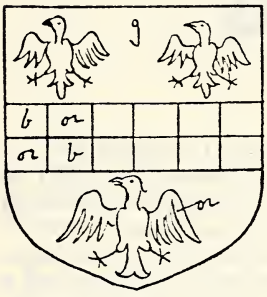
§ Communicated by J. P. RYLANDS, Esq.

whose monuments at Smisby Church, co. Derby, are described on page 39 of the present volume.

This grant is especially interesting because the copyist has preserved drawings of the seal of Clarenceux King of Arms and of his personal mark, which follows the signature. The mark probably suggested the charges of the coat, or it may of course be that the reverse was the case. The same mark was used by Clarenceux in signing the grant of arms to the "Maisters of Barbery and Surgery," dated 29 September, 30 Hen. VI. (1451).

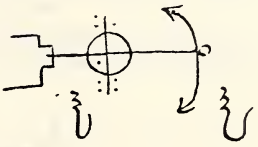
Clarenceux, the grantor of the arms to John Kendall, seems to have been William Hawkeslowe, if we may judge by a shield of Leopard Herald (*Argent, three anchors Sable*), tricked in a MS. book of the Arms of Heralds at Gonville and Caius College, under which is written WILLIAM HAWKESLOU, LEOPARD.

[MS. Ashm: 844, ii., fol. 16.]



To all manē persones that this present writyng shull see or here humble recōmendacioñ by me Claransewe kinge of Armes of the south Marche and servaunt of Armes. It is so that many p̄sones mevid of noble corage p̄posyng to exercise and vse vertuous maners and condicions by the habilite of whiche condicions thurgh̄ their noble conūsacioñ they shall mowe come with goddes grace to the promocioñ of greate honour. Of whiche p̄sones aforeseid oon in espetial beinge a circumspect and a full discrete p̄sone called Johñ Kendale of the Countie of Leycestre Gentilman, entendinge to all gentlenesse hath come to me the said Claransew kinge of Armes, requiringe and tenderly prayenge me for to searche owt for him the Armes of his progenitors. Atte request of which Johñ, consideringe the worshipfull disposicion of his p̄sone and of his habilite in gentilnesse, I the seid Claransew have laboured and searched and founde owte the Armes of his progenytours which beeñ suche, that is to sey. of Gowles iij. egles of gold betwene a Feesche chekke of gold and asure. The whiche Armes appteyne now vnto the sayd Johñ Kendale. Wherfor I the seid Claransew Kinge of Armes approve and conferme the seid Armes to the seid John Kendale and to all tho p̄sones of his lynage that owe rightfully to bere theim for evermore w'tout lettyng geynseying or empechement of any p̄sone in any wyse. In witnesse wherof I haue dooñ these present l̄res to be writen and sealed theim with the seale of myñ Armes and put thereto my signe manuel, the xxijth day of August the xxj^{l} yere of the regne of our souain Lord King Harry the Sext (1443).

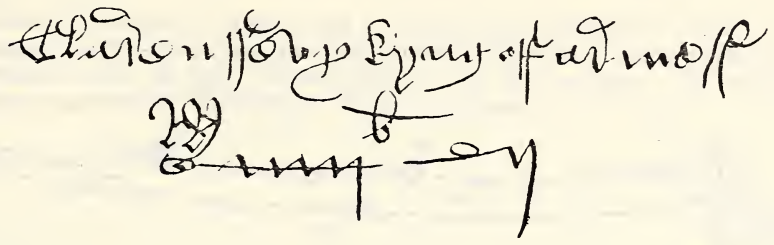
Claransew
kinge of Armes.



Heralds' Personal Marks.

Like many other persons of the fifteenth century, some of the earlier heralds seem to have had distinctive personal marks, which they appended to their signatures when executing documents.

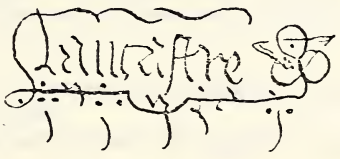
The curious anchor mark of William Hawkeslowe, figured above, is one of these. Thirty years later, however, he was using what seems to be a monogram after his signature in place of the mark, and apparently he added a note of his fee, £5 2*s*.



This occurs at the foot of Hawkeslowe's grant of arms to the Masons' Company in 1472, a facsimile of which forms the frontispiece to "The Hole Crafte and Fellowship of Masons," by Edward Conder, Master of the Masons' Company, 1894.

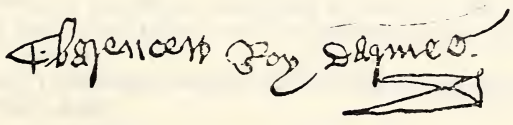
Hawkeslowe's signature, with the same monogram, also appears on his grant of arms to the Carpenters' Company, 24 November, 1 Ed. IV. (1461), which is figured in the "Catalogue of the Exhibition at Ironmongers' Hall" held in 1861, printed in 1869, p. 264.

Richard del Brugge, or Bruges, Lancaster King of Arms, used a mark resembling a trefoil interlaced with a triangle in signing his grant of arms to the Ironmongers' Company, 1 September, 34 Hen. VI. (1455).



This is figured in the "Catalogue of the Exhibition at Ironmongers' Hall," p. 27, and again in the "Herald and Genealogist," vol. i., p. 39.

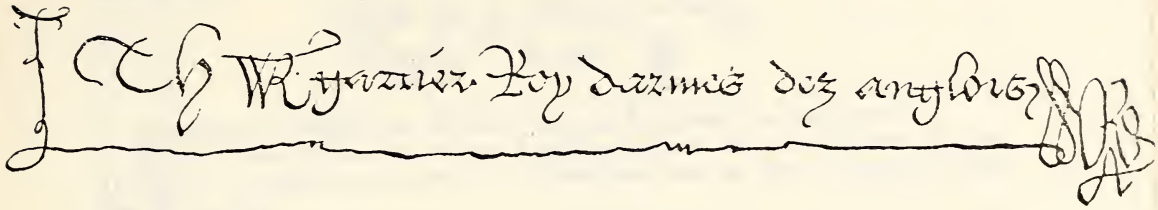
Thomas Holme, Clarenceux King of Arms, added a curious mark, composed of triangles, to his signature to his grant of arms to Thomas Northland, 10 November, 22 Edw. IV. (1482).



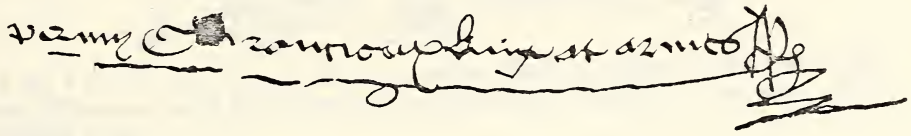
A coloured facsimile of this grant will be found in "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. IV., p. 145.

Subsequently to this time formal marks cease to accompany the signatures of the heralds, and we see that the old personal marks have developed into either monograms or mere flourishes, such as were of frequent occurrence in the seven-

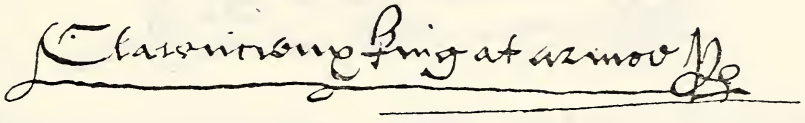
teenth century. The following facsimiles of signatures will illustrate this. The first is that—



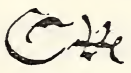
of Thomas Wriothesley, Garter King of Arms, from the grant of arms to John Wilkinson *alias* Harlyn, 3 August 1519, of which a facsimile in colours is given in "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. II., p. 200. The monogram is perhaps intended for W[illielmus] R[ex] A[rmorum].



The above is the signature of Thomas Benolte, Clarenceux, in 1520, when confirming the grant of arms to the Masons' Company, already mentioned. In making the grant of arms to John Wode, 6 February 1532, Benolte signs thus :—

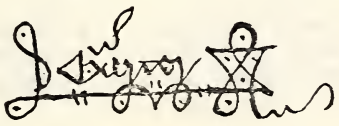


The flourish is partly covered by the fold of the vellum turned upwards; it may represent a monogram for T[homas] R[ex] A[rmorum]. On the vellum tab for the seal he wrote the initials for Clarenceux Rex.



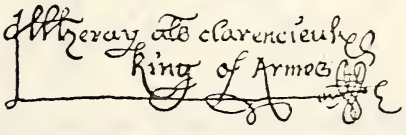
This grant is figured in facsimile, in colours, in "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. III., p. 206.

So early as 1456 John Smert, Garter, finished his signature with a flourish of the kind mentioned above.



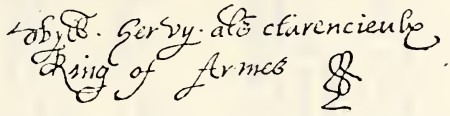
There is a facsimile in colours of his grant of arms to the Tallow Chandlers' Company, dated 24 September 1456, in the "Catalogue of the Heraldic Exhibition, Edinburgh, 1891," plate 5.

In the year 1558, 10 October, William Hervy, Clarenceux, signed a confirmation of arms to Dame Mary Jude.



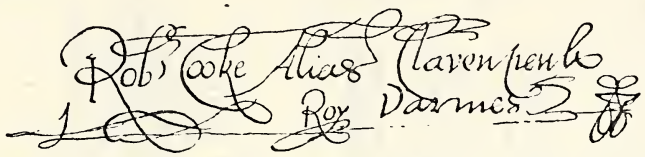
A coloured facsimile of this grant may be seen in "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. II., p. 1. In the same volume, at page 253, there is a coloured

facsimile of the grant of arms to Gayus Dixon, 20 April 1565, which Hervy signs thus:—

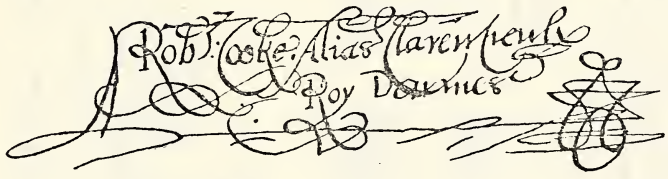


Apparently he began, but did not finish, the flourishes after his name.

Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, signed a confirmation of arms to Thomas Marshe, 21 May 1571, figured, in colours, in "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. IV., p. 64;

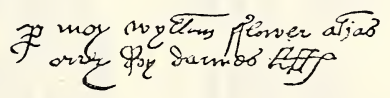


and in Vol. III., p. 112, of the same series there is a plate in colours of the exemplification of arms to the Borough of Dunheved, otherwise Launceston, which he signed thus:—

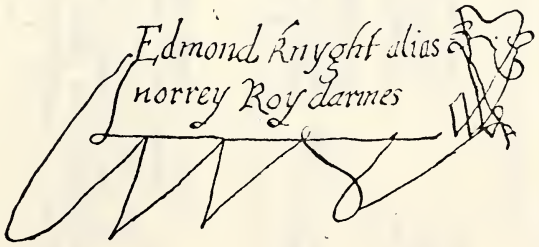


Much the same form of signature is appended to his grant of a crest to George Avelin *alias* Evelin, 3 August 1572, given in facsimile, in colours, in "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. I., p. 1.

In 1575, 16 April, William Flower, Norroy King of Arms, appends this signature to his grant of arms to John Staunton (facsimile in colours, "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," Second Series, Vol. I., p. 45):—



Edmond Knight, Norroy King of Arms, on 28 January 1592-3, signed a grant of arms to William Pickering of London, whose father was of Malpas in the county of Chester. The original grant was exhibited at the Edinburgh Heraldic Exhibition in 1891.



The above imperfect notes are offered in the hope that they may raise some interest in the subject of Heralds' Marks, and so lead to further knowledge of them.

J. P. R.

A Pedigree of the Family of Wood of Egton, Aislaby, and Whitby in the County of York, and of South Shields in the County Palatine of Durham.*

Christopher Wood of Egton, co. York = ... da. of . . . .

- Mary, da. of . . . . Smales of Whitby; † married at Whitby 8 July 1675; bur. there 14 March 1686-7. 1st wife.
- William Wood of Whitby, baptized at Egton 19 May 1644. Will dated 25 February 1690-91; proved P.C. York; inv. p.m. 23 April 1691; tuition of children granted 4 July 1691 to John Betson.
- Sarah, da. of . . . . Meade; married at Whitby, 1 August 1688, Wm. Wood. 2nd wife.
- John Vasey, married at Whitby 30 July 1693.
- George Wood of Whitby, baptized at Egton 2 April 1648; buried at Whitby 30 Oct. 1693-4.
- . . . . da. of . . . .
- Joan, baptized at Egton 26 October 1645.
- Ann, baptized at Egton 11 May 1651.

Children of William Wood of Whitby and Mary Smales:

- Christopher Wood of Egton, executor to his father 1690, then under age.
- . . . . da. of . . . .
- James Wood, baptized at Whitby 30 May 1680 [died before 4 July 1691].
- William Wood, baptized at Whitby 8 May 1684; living in 1691.
- Mary, baptized at Whitby 18 January 1677-8; living in 1691.
- Elizabeth, bapt. at Whitby 22 October 1682; living in 1691.

Children of George Wood of Whitby and . . . . da. of . . . .:

- George Wood, baptized at Whitby 14 August 1681.
- Christopher Wood, baptized at Whitby 19 May 1683.
- Thomas Wood, baptized at Whitby 30 Sept. 1688.
- William Wood, baptized at Whitby 30 September 1688; buried there 29 November 1688.
- Mary, buried at Whitby 2 September 1681.

Children of Christopher Wood of Egton and . . . . da. of . . . .:

- Christopher Wood of Aislaby in the parish of Whitby, baptized at Egton 12 February 1708-9; died 20, buried 22 April 1784 at Whitby, aged 76.
  A
- Elizabeth, da. of John Staincliffe of Whitby; baptized at Whitby 26 September 1708; mar. at Egton 22 February 1736; died 6 April 1774, aged 67; buried at Whitby.
- Mary, baptized at Egton 21 May 1710; mar. there, 30 October 1739, Matthew Stevenson of Whitby.
- Alice, baptized at Egton 12 June 1711.

* Communicated by H. R. Leighton, Esq.

† The entries are missing from Whitby Parish Register, 20 March 1641 to 19 April 1646.

Christopher Wood, some time of Norton in the parish of Malton and afterwards of South Shields, Co. Pal. Durham, gent., born 28 May 1738; baptized at Whitby 17 June 1739. Churchwarden at Malton 1790 and 1798. Party to settlement dated 15 October 1823. = Elizabeth, da. of . . . .; died 20 January 1811.

John Wood of Aislaby in the parish of Whitby, born 20 September 1742, baptized at Whitby 10 October following; married (bond with allegation at York dated 1778, he then aged 33 and she 29 years) at Whitby 8 July 1778; died 15 June 1810, aged 68; buried at Whitby. M.I. 2nd husband. = Eleanor, da. of . . . . Dobson; died 26 October 1809, aged 62; bur. at Whitby. M.I.

John Breckon of Whitby, farmer, married at Whitby 3 September 1766. 1st husband.

John Wood, mentioned in the will of his uncle Matthew Wood.

Elizabeth, only child, born 21 January 1781; married (bond with allegation at York dated 8 July 1809, he then aged 22 and she 27) at Whitby, 8 July 1809, Thomas Beeforth* of Briggeswath and Sneaton, co. York. She died 1 May 1853, aged 72, and was buried at Sneaton. M.I. He died 19 April 1874, aged 88 years, and was buried beside his wife.

John Breckon, died 21 Nov. 1810, aged 42, bur. at Whitby. M.I.

Mary Anne, mentioned in a settlement in trust dated 15 October 1823, then under age.

Robert Wood of Whitby, born 9 Febrnary 1747: died 28 April 1830, aged 82; buried at Whitby. M.I. = Mary, da. of Andrew Douglas and Dorothy his wife; married (bond with allegation at York dated 24 June 1775, he aged 28 and she 29) at Whitby 24 June 1775; died 14 March 1776, aged 32; buried at Whitby. M.I.

John Wood, only child, baptized at Whitby 27 February 1776; died [20 in Family Bible] 30 December 1779, aged 3 years and 9 months; buried at Whitby. M.I.

B

Margaret, da. of . . . . Ainsley of Whitby; married (bond with allegation at York dated 5 April 1780, he aged 29 and she 25) at Whitby 18 April 1780; buried at All Saints, Newcastle, 14 May 1792. 1st wife. = Anthony Wood of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, born 19, baptized 26 Aug. 1750; died 4 June "at four o'clock in the morning;" buried at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6 June 1793. M.I.

Margaret, da. of . . . ., widow of . . . . Price of Tanfield, Co. Pal. Durham; married (bond with allegation at Durham dated 26 November 1792, both aged 40, Robert Moore of All Saints, Newcastle, joins in bond) at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 27 Nov. 1792. 2nd wife.

A

* Thomas Beeforth, by Elizabeth Wood his wife, had issue four sons: (1) John, born 17 October 1813; (2) Thomas of Sneaton, born 2 April 1816 (see below); (3) William, born 9 March 1819, went to America; (4) Henry, born 19 April 1821; and four daughters, viz.: (1) Eleanor, born 26 August 1809, died 15 January 1878, unmarried, buried at Sneaton, M.I.; (2) Sarah, born 12 February 1811, married Patrick Blake of Stainsacre Hall; (3) Elizabeth, born 15 May 1812; (4) Jane, born 2[0?] December 1824, married Richard Thompson of Sneaton, who died 2 August 1864; she died 3 April 1905, and both are buried at Sneaton. M.I.

Thomas Beeforth of Sneaton, second son of the above Thomas and Elizabeth Beeforth, married Sarah, daughter of Commander Dyer Bond, R.N. (who "at St. Vincent, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Toulon, Corsica, Italy, Africa, and West Indies, fought respectively under Admirals William Browne, Hon. Wm. Waldegrave, Sir John Jarvis, and Horatio, Lord Nelson. Born in 1778, he died in 1860, and was buried at Highgate in Middlesex. *Post tempestatem tranquillus.*" M.I. Sneaton), and by her (who died 12 June 1904, aged 75) left at his death, 21 February 1898, a son Henry Beeforth, now of Sneaton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Stevenson of Saltwick, and has two sons, Harry and Thomas.

B

Matthew Wood of South Shields, brewer, and of Whitburn, Co. Pal. Durham, some time of H.M. Excise, born 8 January 1754; baptized at Whitby 9 February 1754; married at St. John's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6 August 1796; one of the Four and Twenty of St. Hilda's, South Shields, 1810—1820; died 27 May 1823 "at ten minutes past nine o'clock on Tuesday evening;" buried at Whitburn. M.I. Will dated 10 June 1820, with codicils, 29 October 1822 and 16 June 1823, annexed; proved P.C. Durham and Canterbury. 3rd husband.

= Jane, da. of . . . . Routledge; born 13 March 1746; died 8, buried at Whitburn 11 Nov. 1808, aged 62. M.I.

= Robert Gallilee of Beamish, Co. Pal. Durham, born 3 April 1753; married at Gateshead 6 August 1780; died 2nd husband.

HARDY of South Shields.

A

= John Maddison. 1st husband.

Esther, born 12 October 1745; died 26 April 1751; bur. at Whitby.

Anthony Staincliffe Wood, born 8 December 1791; bapt. at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 9 January 1792; buried there 1 February following.

Jane, born 29 December 1781; baptized at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6 February 1782; died 28 February, buried at All Saints 2 March 1785.

Elizabeth, born 1 August 1785; died 23 August, buried at All Saints, Newcastle, 24 August 1785.

Margaret, born 3 September, baptized at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 3 October 1786; died 29 September, buried at All Saints 1 October 1788.

John Wood, born 29 December 1781; baptized at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6 February 1782; died 28 February, buried there Feb. 1785.

—

Isaac Ainsley Wood of South Shields, born 16 January, baptized 12 February 1788 at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; apprenticed by indenture dated 1803 to Joseph Bulmer, rope manufacturer, Laygate, South Shields; died . . . .

Christopher Wood of South Shields, born 9 May, baptized at All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 13 June 1790; apprenticed to his uncle Matthew Wood, brewer, South Shields, by indenture dated 7 November 1811; in 1823 described as "the younger, brewer, of Spring Lane and of East King Street, South Shields;" a member of the Four and Twenty of St. Hilda's, South Shields, 1826—1835; died at his residence, Westoe Villa, 21 June 1835, aged 45; buried at Whitburn. Will dated 26 February 1831; proved P.C. Durham 23 October 1835.

= Mary Anne, only da. of John Buckley of High Street, Shadwell, co. Middlesex, and Christian his wife; born 9 July 1796; married at Middleton St. George, co. Durham, 21 July 1821; died 27 August 1874; buried at Whitburn.

C

Jane, born 15 June, baptized at South Shields 17 December 1829 ; married there, 5 January 1853, Edward Maxwell,* some time of Peterboro' and afterwards of South Shields, solicitor, who died at South Shields 27 March 1869 and is buried in Westoe Cemetery. His will, dated 24 March 1869, with codicil dated 26 March *id. an.* annexed, proved P.C. Durham. She died 22 April 1879 and is buried in Westoe Cemetery.

Eleanor, born 9 Nov., baptized at South Shields 17 December 1829 ; died unmarried 30 April 1866 ; bur. at Whitburn.

Isabella, born 18 April, bapt. at South Shields 22 May 1832 ; died 11 Nov. 1832 ; buried at Whitburn.

Matthew Wood of South Shields, brewer, and of Westoe, Co. Pal. Durham, born 18 February, baptized at South Shields 4 April 1831 ; one of the Four and Twenty of St. Hilda's, South Shields, 1868—1897 ; died at The Cottage, Whickham, co. Durham, 10 December 1901 ; buried at St. Peter's, Harton. Will dated 29 September 1897 ; proved P.C. Durham.

= Fanny, eldest da. of William Maxwell of Guyhirne, co. Cambridge, by his wife Anne, eldest da. of Edward Maxwell of Thorney ; born 18 December 1843 ; mar. at St. Mary's, Wisbeach, by the Rev. Hugh Pigot, M.A., 18 May 1865 ; died at "Homeside," Westoe, co. Durham, 11 Feb. 1896 ; buried at St. Peter's, Harton.

Anna Mary, born 17 June, baptized at South Shields 15 Nov. 1827 ; married there, 21 September 1859, Jonathan Nelson† of South Shields and had issue. She died 13 October 1861 and is buried in Westoe Cemetery. He died 22 October 1865, and is buried beside his wife.

Christopher William Wood of South Shields, Co. Pal. Durham, and of Newport, co. Monmouth, born 8 July, baptized at South Shields 5 August 1868 ; Gazetted Lieutenant 3rd Durham Volunteer Light Infantry 8 May 1891 ; First Lieutenant 4 November 1891 ; Captain 1 April 1892 ; resigned 4 May 1895 ; a member of the Four and Twenty of St. Hilda's, South Shields, 1898—1907.

= Elizabeth Crisp, third da. of Matthew Cay of Westoe House, Co. Pal. Durham, by his wife Jane, da. of Joseph Crisp of South Shields; mar. at South Shields 18 June 1895 by the Rev. Canon Savage, M.A.

Herbert Maxwell Wood of Sunderland, Co. Pal. Durham ; born 23 September, baptized 12 November 1869 at South Shields ; of University College, Durham ; matriculated January 1887 ; B.A. 1890 ; articled to Messrs. T.C. Squance and Sons, Chartered Accountants, Sunderland ; articles dated 8 May 1891 ; admitted A.C.A. 7 August 1895 ; Hon. Secretary of the Durham and Northumberland Parish Register Society.

= Ada Elizabeth, da. of John Forster of Winlaton, Co. Pal. Durham (by his wife Isabella Barbara, da. of Ephraim Dixon of Morpeth), and sister of William Dixon Forster-Coull of North Middleton Hall, co. Northumberland ; married at Newbiggin 15 June 1904 by the Rev. O. Rhodes, M.A., and Rev. A. Allwork, M.A.

Matthew Rodney Wood, born 10 June, baptized 4 July 1896 at South Shields.

Ruth Mary.

George Maxwell Forster Wood, born 19 April 1905 ; baptized 7 June 1905 at Christ's Church, Sunderland.

D

* Edward Maxwell and Jane his wife had issue four daughters and two sons. The younger of the latter is Mr. Ernest James Maxwell of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, B.A., M.B., B.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., who married 30 July 1895 Susannah Jane, youngest daughter of William Moore of Castlemahon, co. Cork, Ireland, and has issue.

† Jonathan Nelson and Anna Mary his wife had issue two children, a son, James Brown Nelson of Seaton Lodge, co. Northumberland, and a daughter, Mary Ann Wood, who married her cousin Jonathan Nelson of South Shields and had issue.

Kenneth Wood of Byfleet, co. Surrey, born 20 November, baptized at South Shields 29 December 1870; articled to Henry Grieves, architect, of South Shields; admitted A.R.I.B.A. 12 March 1896.

= Alice Maud, fourth da. of Edward John Howard of The Rise, Nocton, co. Lincoln, by his wife Eliza Ann, eldest da. of Charles Ward of Lincoln; married at Nocton 28 June 1898 by the Rev. Canon H. Footman, M.A., and the Rev. R. G. Howard.

Matthew Ainsley Wood, born 15 July, baptized at South Shields 17 September 1872; died 28 September 1872; buried at Whitburn.

Maxwell Wood of Aberystwyth, Cardigan, Wales, born 1 April, bapt. 26 May 1880 at South Shields.

= Nesta Mary, eldest da. of Timothy Morgan-Owen of Penbryn, Montgomery, married 18 September 1907 at St. Nicholas Church, Montgomery.

Sybil Maxwell.

Quendolen Howard.

Fanny May, married at St. Michael's, Westoe, 23 July 1891, Frank Callis of Lisbon, eldest son of the Rev. William Callis, Vicar of Hylton, co. Durham.

Dora, born 30 June 1867, baptized at South Shields 30 July; died 13 September 1867; buried at Whitburn.

—

Helen Margaret, born 4 January, baptized at South Shields 20 April 1876; died 21 November 1888; bur. at St. Peter's, Harton.

Linda, married at Whickham, co. Durham, 3 August 1898, Thomas Walter Coning of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, eldest son of Alfred Coates Coning of Whickham Park, Co. Pal. Durham.

Agnes Maxwell, married at Whickham by the Rev. A. Allwork, M.A., 12 June 1901, Charles Edward Howard of Branston, eldest son of Edward John Howard of The Rise, Nocton, co. Lincoln.

Fuller Family of Kildare and King's County.*

Thomas Fuller, Merchant, of Amsterdam.

- Henry Fuller, born in Amsterdam 1616; went to Ireland 1652; married 1652; died 1665.
- Elizabeth, da. of Joshua Warren of Colchester by his wife Sarah. She married 1st Robert Valentine and 3rdly Robert Cuppage.
- Mary Warren, married at Colchester 1647.
- Abraham Fuller, born 1622; went to Ireland 1651.

Children of Henry Fuller and Elizabeth Warren:

- Roger Roberts, Innkeeper, of Thomas Court.
- Henry Fuller.
- John Fuller, went to Philadelphia. Will dated 1690; proved 1692. (A) (See p. 134.)
- Joshua Fuller. — Hannah.
- Mary, married Henry Hillary.
- Sarah, married George Clibborn.

Children of Abraham Fuller and Mary Warren:

- Abraham Fuller of Lahinchy, King's Co. Will dated 2 October 1718.
- Elizabeth Smith, married 9 March 1679.

Children of Roger Roberts and Thomas Court:

- Isaac Roberts.
- Ann Gee. 1st wife.

Children of Abraham Fuller and Elizabeth Smith:

- Abraham Fuller, born 1680; died 1739.
- Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Phelps. 2nd wife.
- Benjamin Fuller, born 1686.
- Martha Bevan, married 1713.
- Joshua Fennell, son of Joshua by Mary Phelps and grandson of John, of Cardiff; born 1689.
- Elizabeth, born 1694; married 1718, 2nd wife. Mary Cooke 1st wife.

Child of Abraham Fuller and Elizabeth Phelps:

- Joseph Fuller.

Children of Isaac Roberts:

- Lydia
- Joseph Fuller; Exchequer Bill, "Corkredge *v.* Roberts," 1732. Will proved 1783.

Children of Ann Gee and Abraham Fuller:

- John Fuller. — Elizabeth, married . . . . Smith.

Children of Benjamin Fuller and Martha Bevan:

- Benjamin Fuller, born 1723; of City of Philadelphia, Ship-builder and Broker. Will proved there 1799; mentions brother Joseph and niece Hannah Doyle. Left large estates to the Doyles. (B)
- Rebecca Stamper, married at Christ Church, Philadelphia, 19 Sep. 1758. (B)
- Abraham Fuller, born 1715. — Isaac Fuller, born 1716.
- Joseph Fuller, born 1719. — Elizabeth, born 1718.
- Ann, ⊕ born 1721; married Abraham Fuller. (See p. 132.) — Martha, born 1722. — Susanna, born 1725; married Richard Allen.

(See pp. 134, 135.)

A B C

* Communicated by J. F. FULLER, Esq., F.S.A.

Reuben Harvey, son of Reuben Harvey and his wife Elizabeth Wheddon. = Mary.

Joseph Jackson, born 1764. = Sarah, da. of William Miller of Lurgan, Contractor for the "Vocal Clock" mentioned by John Wesley in his journal; married 1801.

John Fuller of Violet Hill. Will proved 1772. = Miss Bryanton of Ballymahon, married March 1754.

Joseph Fuller.

Abraham Fuller of Violet Hill. = Eleanor, da. of Thomas Packenham (second son of Sir Thomas of Packenham Hall) and Ann, da. of John Smith of Kiltomb; married 1748.

Ann, married Henry Archdale.

Abraham Fuller, Barrister-at-Law = ... da. of . . . . Williams.

Joseph Thomas Fuller, died s.p.

Elizabeth (Patty), born 1798.

Adam Fuller, died 1858 = Maria Blanch Stritch.

Joseph Thomas Fuller, died s.p.

Captain Adam Henry Fuller, died 1865. = Lizzie Hyland.

Rev. Abraham Stritch Fuller, D.D. = Miss Conolly, died s.p.

Abraham Fuller. = Miss Hearne, died s.p.

Adam H. Fuller, died 1865. = A Spanish-American Lady; married by a Priest; living in Paraguay.

Eva = ... Ladore.

Blanch = ... Johnston.

Rafael Fuller.

Frank Lamb, M.D. = Constance.

Adam Lamb.

Alice.

Joseph Fuller. — Benjamin Fuller.

Mary, born 1649; married 1660 Gershon Boate.

Sarah.

Elizabeth, married Edward Webb.

Hannah, married Joseph Maddock. Her will (widow) proved 1732.

Isaac Fuller, born 1654. = Joan Clibborn.

Jacob Fuller, born 1659. = Jane, da. of Anthony and Bridget Robinson; married 1690.

Henry Fuller, born 1692.

Jacob Fuller, born 1697.

Joseph Fuller, born 1699.

Abraham Fuller, born 1704.

Mary, born 1678; married 1696. = Jonathan Robinson.

Elizabeth, born 1694.

Mary, born 1702.

D

Henry Fuller of Ballitore, born 1692. = Deborah Barcroft, married 1717.

Jacob Fuller, born 1697. = Hannah, da. of Samuel Baker; married 1722.

Joseph Fuller, born 1699.

Abraham Fuller, born 1704.

Elizabeth, born 1694; married 1st, 1714, William Watson; 2ndly, 1721, Thomas Wilson.

Mary, born 1702.

John Fuller, born 1719. = Sarah Duckett, born 1721; married 1745.

Jacob Fuller, born 1722; died 1731.

Barcroft Fuller, born 1724.

Henry Fuller, born 1729.
—
Henry Fuller, born 1732.

Richard Shackleton of "The Retreat," Ballytore, born 1726; died 1792. = Elizabeth, born 1726; married 1749; died 1754.

Jane, born 1717; married 1743 John Boake.
—
Mary.

Henry Fuller.
—
John Fuller.

Thomas Fuller. = Mary Duckett, born 1762.

Jane. = —
Deborah.
—
Elizabeth.

Samuel Fuller, born 1723. = Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Poole by his wife Elizabeth Brown; married 1759.

Abraham Fuller. (First wife Hannah Bewley.) = Ann Fuller, born 1721; died 1754.

(See p. 130.)

Mary, married 1752 Jonathan Haughton.

Elizabeth, married 1758 John Houghton.

Jacob Fuller, born 1761.

Henry Fuller, born 1763.

Thomas White. = Jane, born 1765; married 1792.

Hannah, born 1767.

Martha, born 1750.

James Doyle. = Hannah, born 1754; died 1778.

Joseph Pim. = Mary, born 1775; married 1801.

Martha, born 1776; died 1789.

Daniel Penrose. = Ann, born 1777; married 1800; died 1810.

Joshua Fuller Doyle, born 1778; went to Louisiana, and died there. Was left 10,000 acres by his uncle Benjamin. = ...

Thomas Chandlee of Athy, born 1743; died 1816. = Deborah, born 1749; married 1780.

Samuel Grubb. = Margaret, born 1751.

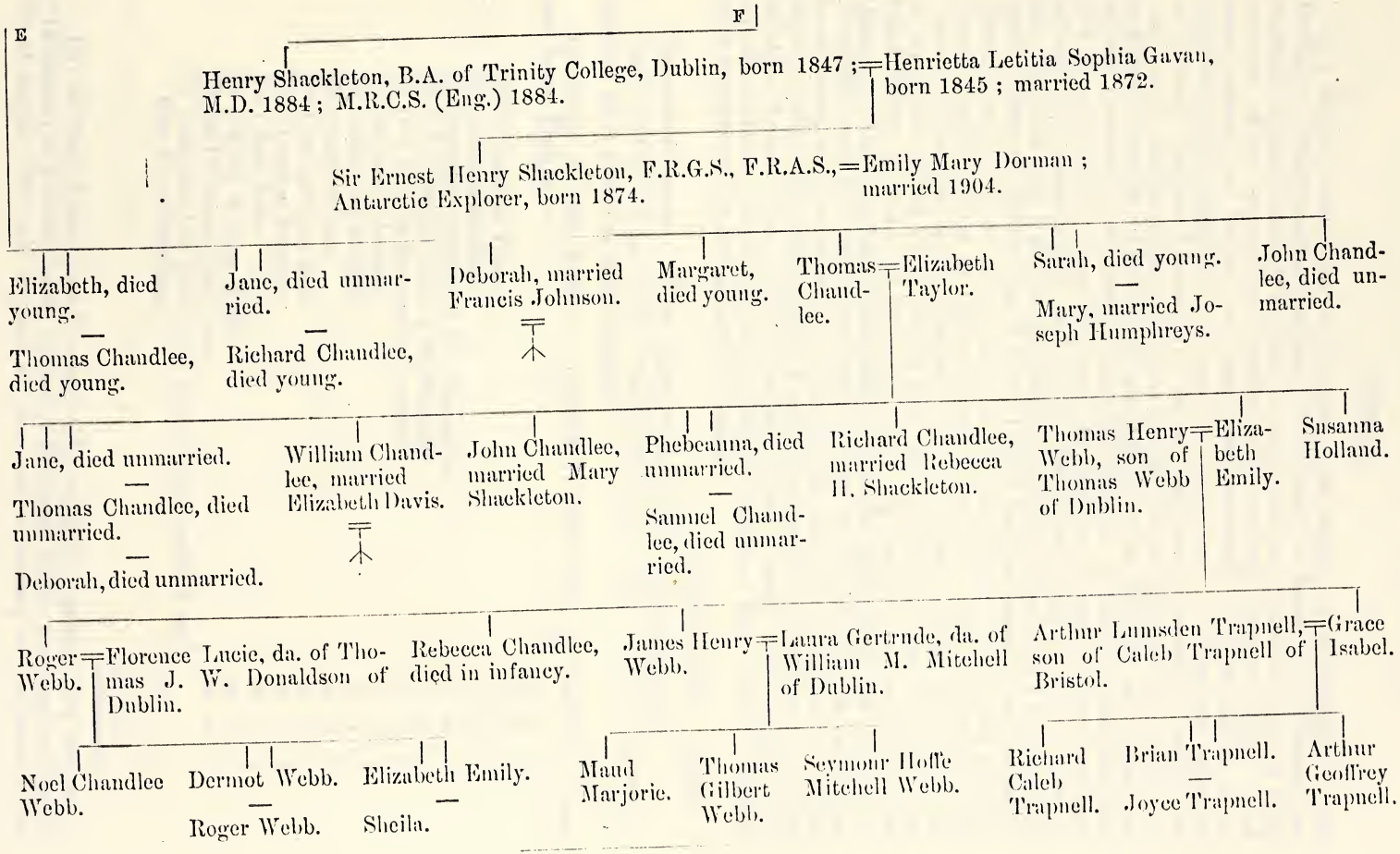
Abraham Shackleton, born 1752; died 1818. = Lydia Mellor of Manchester, married 1779; died 1829.

Henry Shackleton, born 1754; died 1755.

Deborah Leadbeater. 1st wife. = Ebenezer Shackleton of Fuller's Court, born 1784; died 1856. = Eleanor, da. of William Bell of Bellview, Abbeyleix; married 1831; died 1875. 2nd wife.

E

F


E
F
Henry Shackleton, B.A. of Trinity College, Dublin, born 1847 ; M.D. 1884 ; M.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1884.
Henrietta Letitia Sophia Gavan, born 1845 ; married 1872.
Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., Antarctic Explorer, born 1874.
Emily Mary Dorman ; married 1904.
Elizabeth, died young.
Thomas Chandlee, died young.
Jane, died unmarried.
Richard Chandlee, died young.
Deborah, married Francis Johnson.
Margaret, died young.
Thomas Chandlee.
Elizabeth Taylor.
Sarah, died young.
Mary, married Joseph Humphreys.
John Chandlee, died unmarried.
Jane, died unmarried.
Thomas Chandlee, died unmarried.
Deborah, died unmarried.
William Chandlee, married Elizabeth Davis.
John Chandlee, married Mary Shackleton.
Phebeanna, died unmarried.
Samuel Chandlee, died unmarried.
Richard Chandlee, married Rebecca H. Shackleton.
Thomas Henry Webb, son of Thomas Webb of Dublin.
Elizabeth Emily.
Susanna Holland.
Roger Webb.
Florence Lucie, da. of Thomas J. W. Donaldson of Dublin.
Rebecca Chandlee, died in infancy.
James Henry Webb.
Laura Gertrude, da. of William M. Mitchell of Dublin.
Arthur Lumsden Trapnell, son of Caleb Trapnell of Bristol.
Grace Isabel.
Noel Chandlee Webb.
Dermot Webb.
Roger Webb.
Elizabeth Emily.
Sheila.
Maud Marjorie.
Thomas Gilbert Webb.
Seymour Hoffe Mitchell Webb.
Richard Caleb Trapnell.
Brian Trapnell.
Joyce Trapnell.
Arthur Geoffrey Trapnell.

NOTES.

(A) Will of John Fuller of the towne and countie of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania, Merchant, being about to depart this Province and to goe for England, and nott knowing w^t may befall mee in my s^d voyage and being uncertain of my returne, doe therefore while here and in perfect minde, sound sence, memory and Judgm^t, and being well perswaded of the mortallitie of my Body and y^t it is appointed for all men once to dye, etc. . . . . Gives and bequeaths to Elizabeth Cuppage of Lemsone (?) in the kingdome of Ireland, my mother, the sum of £130 Lawful money of England for her natural life, and at her decease to be disposed amongst the most needy and indigent of my Brothers and Sisters and my next Cousens at the discretion of my said mother. If there be none such alive then to each other of ye most Indigent of my Relations as my Executor afternamed and my uncle Abraham ffuller and Anthony Sharp shall think fitt, and in case the Ship Tryall in wch I goe for England shall goe well home, then I doe give unto my sd. mother the further sum of £20. Item I do give, bequeath and devise to Robert Turner, younger, and to his heirs For ever the sum of £5, and to Mary Turner, daughter of the s^d Robert Turner S^r (*sic*) £5. Item to my friend Geo. Keith of Philadelphia £20, to Benjamin Acton of Salem in West New Jersey £5, to my friend Samuel Carpenter his heirs £5. To John M^cCombe £5. To my friend Patrick Robinson of Philadelphia £5. To the Poor of the People called Quakers in the towne of Philadelphia £10, to be disposed as the meeting of Philadelphia sees fit; and it is my meaning that all the last legacies except that to my mother shall be understood to bee lawfull money of Pennsylvania. All the Rest of Estate, Real and Personal, Lands, Lotts, goods, and chattells, I do leave to Robert Turner, Elder, of Phil^a, Merchant, whom I hereby doe constitute to be my sole Executor, requesting the sd. Samuel Carpenter and Patrick Robinson to be assistant to him in the execution thereof.

JOHN FFULLER. [*Seal.*]

Signed as witnesses: Andrew Robeson, John Test, Samuel Buckley.

Dated 25^th^ of 3d mo. 1690. Proved 5^th^ 10 mo. 1692. Robert Turner the executor gives a bond of £500 security.

Inventorie of John Ffuller. Appraised 17 April 1693 by Patrick Robinson and James Poulter:—

	£	s.	d.
To his wearing apparell	3	16	6
To 4 drest Buckskins	1	4	0
To 10½ yards of serge in two Remnants	1	16	0
To 1 4to London Bible & Silver clasps	1	10	0
To Geo. ffox the younger his works	0	1	0
To two combe brushes	0	0	6
To 5 doz. ould buttons	0	1	3
To a silver spoone	0	12	0
To Tho. Lawsons Book	0	0	6
To 5 Leather Pockets	0	0	3
To 4 Soap balls	0	0	4
To a Knife & Penn Knife	0	1	0
To his Delaware Bank Lott	20	0	0
To Cash due him from Rob^t Turner, Two hundred and fifty Pounds sterling	250	0	0
	279	03	4

(B) In Christ Churchyard (Protestant Episcopal, Philadelphia) is a tombstone: "In memory of Rebecca Fuller, consort of Benjamin Fuller, who departed this life the 11 August 1791, aged 68 years & 4 days, also In memory of Benjamin Fuller,

Late merchant of this city, who departed this life the 21st of November 1799, aged 66 years." Sarah Fuller was among the first purchasers of lots in Philadelphia in 1684. The survey on Reed's map, printed in 1774, says, describing the bearings, "Sarah Fuller and John Barns, in their own right, 24 acres." The "widow Fuller" was among those who died of the yellow fever in Philadelphia in 1793. (See Mr. Carey's account of it.)

Wills in Philadelphia in the name of Fuller, from 1682 to 1854:

	Year.	Book.	Page.
John Fuller .	1692	A	188
John Fuller .	1767	O	177
John Fuller*	1795	X	361
Benjamin Fuller	1799	Y	246
Elizabeth Fuller	1814	No. 5	220
Christianna Foller	1832	No. 10	227

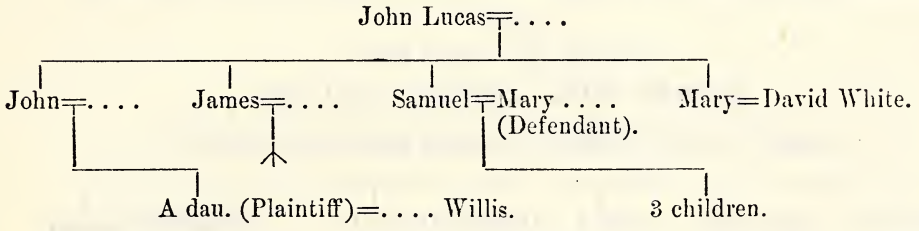
Administrations in the name of Fuller:

	Year.	Book.	Page.
Jacob Fuller (revoked) .	1795	H	225
Jacob Fuller .	1798	H	297
Martha Fuller .	1799	K	31
Sarah Fuller .	1800	K	44
Mary Fuller .	1801	K	68
Henry Fuller .	1804	K	194
Elizabeth Fuller	1814	L	163

Genealogical Digest of Old Cases.

Year 1718. 1 P. W., 472.

WILLIS *v.* LUCAS.

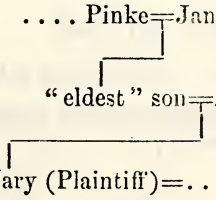


The first above-named John Lucas made his will devising houses in London and land in gavelkind in Lewisham, Kent.

The Testator and his three sons were all dead at the date of the case.

Year 1719. 1 P. W., 539.

HINTON *v.* PINKE.

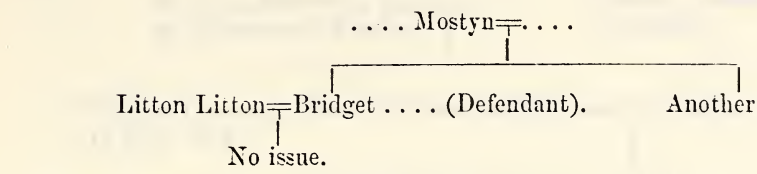


Mrs. Jane Pinke disposed of considerable personalty by her will.

* "Late of Towrs in France, and now of City of Philadelphia." Leaves everything to wife Mary.

Year 1719. 1 P. W., 541.

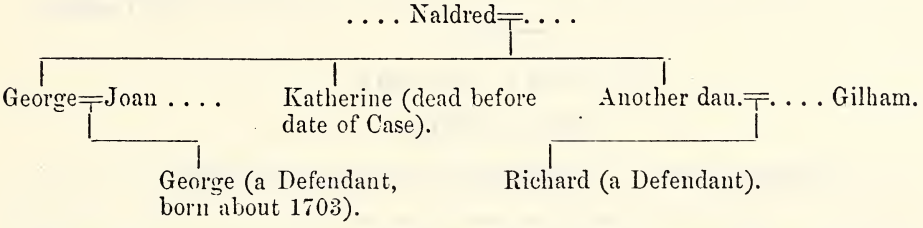
LITTON *v.* LITTON.



Litton Litton having large real estate devises it to the Plaintiff, Robinson Litton, and appoints his own wife executrix.

Year 1719. 1 P. W., 577.

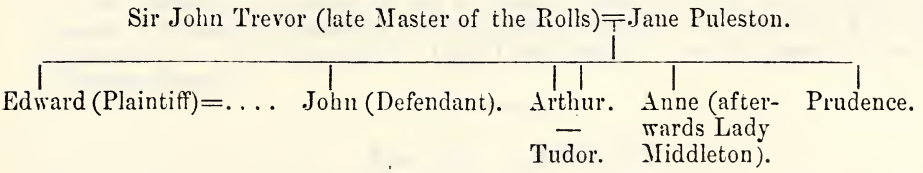
NALDRED *v.* GILHAM.



Katherine Naldred, seised in fee of lands of about £60 per annum, settled same.

Year 1720. 1 P. W., 622.

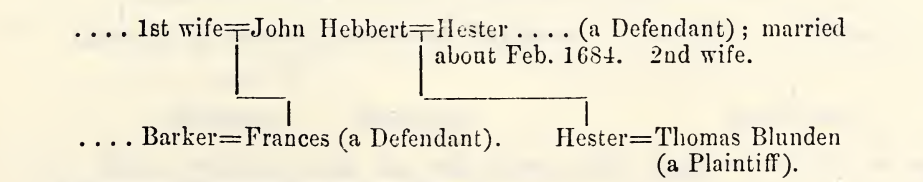
EDWARD TREVOR *v.* JOHN TREVOR.



Sir John Trevor died intestate, seised in fee of "Brinkynall" and lands in counties of Denbigh and Salop. also of real estate of about £900 a year in Ireland, and leaving a very great personal estate. The Articles on his marriage bore date 23 October 1669.

Year 1720. 1 P. W., 634.

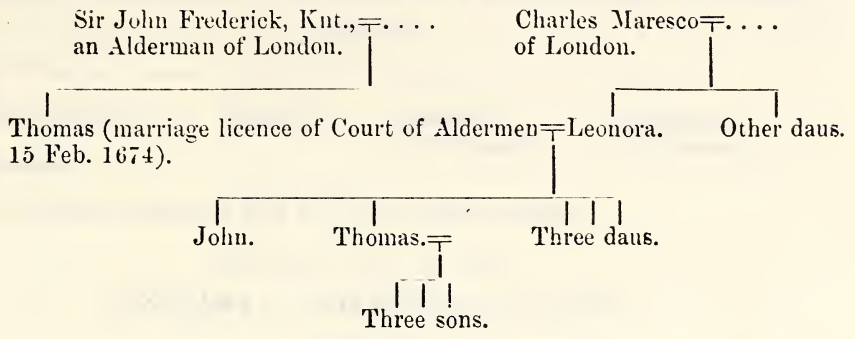
THOMAS BLUNDEN *v.* FRANCES BARKER.


.... 1st wife=John Hebbert=Hester .... (a Defendant); married about Feb. 1684. 2nd wife.
.... Barker=Frances (a Defendant).
Hester=Thomas Blunden (a Plaintiff).

John Hebbert made his will, letters of administration whereof were granted to Frances Barker.

Year 1721. 1 P. W., 710.

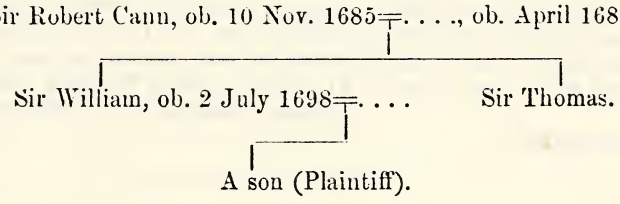
FREDERICK *v.* FREDERICK.



The first above-named Thomas Frederick made his will 20 May 1718, and died before 1721.

Year 1721. 1 P. W., 723.

CANN *v.* CANN.



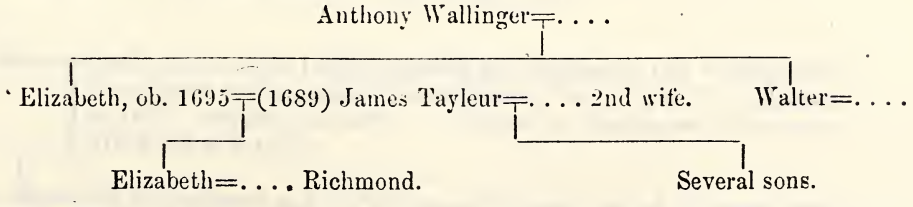
Sir Robert Cann, seised in fee of manors, messuages, and land (including the manor of Breane) in Somerset, and near Bristol, made a will, dated 19 Aug. 1681, appointing his wife executrix. Lady Cann made her will, appointing her son Thomas executor.

Year 1717. 1 P. W., 383.

JACOBSON *v.* WILLIAMS.

Year 1721. 1 P. W., 735.

RICHMOND *v.* TAYLEUR.



Walter Wallinger made his will, leaving, after death of his wife, a legacy to his niece Elizabeth, then an infant.

Year 1721. 1 P. W., 748.

ELIZABETH PLEYDELL *v.* RANDOLPH & CHAMPNEYS PLEYDELL.

.... Pleydell=

John=Elizabeth .... (Plaintiff).	Randolph (a Defendant).	Champneys (a Defendant).
No issue.		

John Pleydell's will dated May 1719, wife being executrix.

Year 1721. 1 P. W., 783.

ACHERLEY *v.* WHEELER and VERNON.

.... Vernon=

"Mr." Vernon.	.... Acherley=Elizabeth.
	Lætitia (Plaintiff).

"Mr. Vernon, the eminent Chancery Counsel," made his will 17 Jan. 1711, and a codicil thereto 2 Feb. 1720, and died without issue, leaving his sister Elizabeth Acherley his heir-at-law, the Defendant Wheeler and others executors and trustees, and the Plaintiff Lætitia, about 18 years of age. The Defendant Bowater Vernon is referred to as testator's cousin.

"MISTLETOE."

Barnwell of Rochester.

.... Barnwell=

Henry Barnwell,* Prebendary of Rochester; married Anne, da. of Thomas Willoughby, Dean of Rochester, and widow of Edward Manning of St. Mary Cray; died s.p. Will dated 26 March 1617 (Rochester Wills), "cousin" George Barnwell, executor.	Christopher Barnwell, living 1617; married and had issue. — Thomas Barnwell, married Anne .... and had issue; died before 1617.	A da., married Richard Cooper and had issue; living 1617.

.... Barnwell. =Bazill, da. of John Pett of Surfleet and Gosberton (see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., p. 7); a spinster in 1579; married secondly, ... Carter of Nassington, Northants; living his wife 1625.

George Barnwell† of Rochester and of Portrose, co. Essex. Will dated 20 Aug., proved P.C.C. (104, Clarke) 2 October 1625. Inq. p.m. 26 April 1626. A =Elizabeth, da. of Edmund Ferby of Paul's Cray Hill, co. Kent; living 1627; holding Portrose for life.

A

Edmund Barnwell, born 1622; died 15 May 1627. Inq. p.m. 30 November 1627.

—

Bazill, born 16 June 1620; coheir of her brother 1627; died s.p.

Elizabeth, born 19 Sep. 1621; coheir of her brother 1627, and eventually heir of her father; married at Castor 17 January 1635-6; living 14 March 1643-4. = John Stubbs (son of Joseph Stubbs of Knipton, afterwards of Stamford), born about 1614; mar. secondly at Nassington, 21 May 1662, Bridget, widow of John Edwards of Stibbington.

Christian (youngest da.), died between 20 Aug. 1625 and 15 May 1627.

Robert Stubbs,‡ born about 1641; succeeded to property of George Barnwell in Rochester. = Elizabeth, da. of John Edwards of Stibbington; married at Nassington 21 May 1662.

Bazill, baptized at Nassington 17 September 1637; married there, 1 January 1656-7, Richard Palmer.

—

Elizabeth, married Rev. John Lawrence.

Katharine, married . . . Ring.

—

Mary, died unmarried.

NOTES.

* Henry Barnwell graduated B.A. at Oxford in 1584 from Pembroke College, Cambridge, and was ordained Deacon (Peterborough) in 1587 and Priest (Rochester) in 1588. He became Vicar of Aylesford 1593; Rector of Ridley 1605; Prebendary of Rochester 1613.

† George Barnwell owned a capital messuage called Portrose (Patroces) and land in Middleton, Great and Little Henny, and Bulmer, co. Essex; messuages in Rochester, Stroud, All Saints in the hundred of Hoo, and Yalding, co. Kent; and a tenement in Lamberhurst, co. Sussex. He was co-defendant with Rose Fletcher in a Chancery Suit brought by Thomas Reynes in or before 1622. (Chancery Proceedings, Series II., b. 376, No. 87.)

‡ In Nassington parish register the baptisms from March 1638 to July 1648 are missing.

G. B.

GRANT OF ARMS TO WALTER LANDOR OF RUGELEY, 1687.

Thanks are due to the Rev. RASHLEIGH E. H. DUKE for the presentation of the facsimile in colours of this grant, which was issued with the June part.

Reviews.

John of Gaunt's Register. Edited for the Royal Historical Society by SYDNEY ARMITAGE-SMITH. Vols. I. and II. London: 6 and 7 South Square, Gray's Inn. 1911.

THESE two quarto Volumes are issued to the Members of the Royal Historical Society from the original MS. in the Public Record Office, with a Preface and an Introduction by the Editor. Beginning with the period from 1371 to 1375, it gives the Council and Officers of the Duchy of Lancaster, the legal and institutional history, the laws of marriage, licences, etc., and then the

Register itself in French, which occupies 350 pages, and is divided into 858 paragraphs. The Volume is illustrated by a facsimile of a folio, which adds to it an agreeable feature.

Volume II. begins with a facsimile of a letter from William Bacon, Mayor of Southampton, to John of Gaunt, dated 17th Jan. 1376. The whole book is in French, divided into 924 paragraphs, and has an Appendix partly in Latin and French, concluding with an ample Index of Names and Places occupying 58 pages. Both volumes are neatly bound in cloth and well printed, and make in all 800 pages.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Vol. XXVI., Haft 2. 1912. Schulthess & Co., Zurich.

THIS Part is in alternate papers in German and French, and the latter one illustrated with the arms of Bagnoud, Paccalat, and Joseph Abbet. The German paper has seals and arms given from Figs. 26 to 43, and a portrait of Johan Rudolf Rahn. There are also given separate plates in colours admirably printed nine on a sheet, and arms of 1493 and seals. Altogether the Part is well worthy of support by Germans and Frenchmen in England.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIII., No. 3. July 1912. New York: 226 West 58th Street.

THIS Part is embellished with a steel-plate portrait of Mr. Edmund Abdy Hurry, M.A., LL.B., with a life of him by Mr. Tobias A. Wright, from 1839 to April 1912, when he died at his home, respected by all who knew him as a gentleman of the old school, dignified, kind and genial. The Treadwell biography is still continued from the last Part, bringing the children of Adam Treadwell up to 1852, when he died, aged 80. The Records of Baptisms of the Reformed Church of Machackemeck is next continued at some length, going from 1788 to 1802, and occupying 24 pages. The Thacher-Thatcher genealogy is still continued, from Major-General Joseph Gorham, born in 1725, to Sarah Thacher, who died about 1750 at Falmouth; a number of authorities are cited respecting each branch. An account of the Doughty Family of Long Island, by Etham Allen Doty, is next given, beginning with the Rev. Francis Doughty, who died in 1634 and was succeeded by Francis Doughty, and the family is continued up to Nov. 17, 1755, as dwelling in New York. The Registrations of Pedigrees follow, and two excellent plates of arms in colours and gold are given of the families of Symonds and Sandys, and several other families, which with Book Notices conclude a very interesting genealogical Part.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XX., No. 3. July 1912. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THIS Part commences with the Randolph Manuscript, giving the seventeenth-century Records and the Commission of Governor Nicholson and his recall in 1705. The application for arms in Virginia in 1673 is next given, with the appointment of Governor Berkeley in 1676. The Revolutionary Army Records for the Army under Washington in 1778 and the Pension Declarations are next given, with accounts of services of soldiers enlisting from 1776, and certified by them in 1832. The Bibliography of Soldiers in the Revolution is fully given from 1778 and continued up to 1783, and the List of Obituaries forms a long list from 1786 to 1824. Mr. L. Withington of London still continues his Gleanings in England, giving several wills. Letters from Mr. Custis to General Washington, and sent by General G. W. C. Lee, will be interesting to American readers as they are addressed to Washington at Mount Vernon in 1798. With "Notes and Queries," and Genealogical Notes on the families of Brent (with two portraits), Dade (with plate of arms), Poindexter, Brooke, and the Beverley families, the Part finishes.

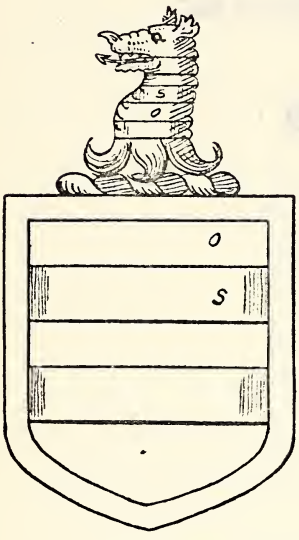
Revista de Historia y de Genealogia Española. Ano I., Num. 5. Madrid. June 1912.

THIS Review of Spanish History and Genealogy we welcome as an auxiliary to our own Genealogical Magazine. Without pretending to a knowledge of Spanish, it is a lesson to us that the Spanish look as much after their genealogy as the English. The present Part gives an account of the Senores of Cerralbo, grandes de Espana, by Dona-Marina, and also the conclusion of The Temple of San Miguel de Poces, with illustrations, is also given, and the Part ends with the usual notices of books, etc. The whole is well produced, and merits the support of all Spaniards in England.

*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

Pedigrees from the Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1634.*

Deane, of Nethercott.



William Deane of Nethercott in Com. Oxon. = Elizabeth daūr. of Henry Lane.

- Susan marryed to Tho. Tristram.
- Wm Deane of Nethercott. = Isabell daūr of Sr Wm Whorwood of Stanwell in Com. Stafford.
  - Wm Deane sonne and heire.
  - Dorothy.
- Hugh Deane dyed sans issue.

WILLIAM DEANE.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Duncombe, of Deddington.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 96b.*]

John Duncombe of Dinton in Com. Buck. = Mary d. of Russell.

- John Duncombe of Dadington in Com. Oxon. 1634. = Elizabeth d. of John Hawten of the ley in Com. Oxon.
  - A

* Continued from p. 104.

A

Richard Colchester of Grays Inne esqr one of the 6 Clarks of the Chancery. = Jane eldest dau.

Elizabeth vnmarid at the time of this Vissitation.

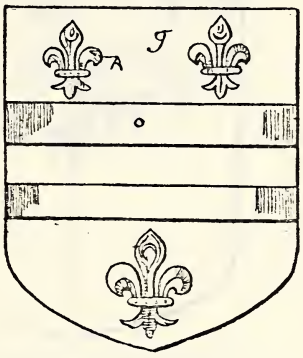
Duncombe Colchester 4 yere old 1634.

Richard 1 yere old.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Elsynge, of Cornwell.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 100b, 101.*]



John Elsynge of Duxworth in Com. Cambridg. = St. John Hare-courte.

Henery Elsyng of London. = Allice d. of Curteys.

William Bowyer. = Anne Hare-courte. = Thomas Knyvett of Ash-well thorpe in Com. Norff.

Richard Hyett. = Judith Bowyer.

Henery Elsyng. = Frances Browne.

Henery Kneuett 2 husband. = Sr Thomas Kneuett.

Blanch d. of Richard Hyett of Cornewell in Com. Oxon. 1 wiffe. = Henery Elsynge of Cornewell in Com. Oxon esqr Clarke of the lords howse of parlament 1634. = Jane Hardy the dau. of Richard Hardy of Dorsettshier.

Thomas Knyvett. — Edmond Knyuett.

Sr Thomas Kneuett.

1. Henery eldest sonn now at leydon.

2. Robert Elsyng.

3. Richard Elsyng. — 4. John Elsyng.

5. Christopher. — 6. Thomas.

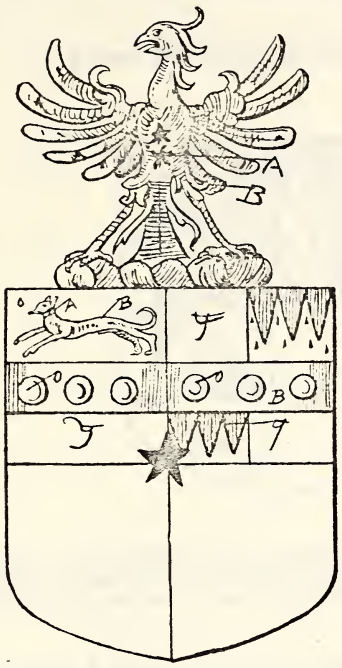
Jane.

Thomas Knyuett now liueing 1634.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., 3rd Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Eynes, of Charlbury.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 80', 81.*]



[*EYNES quartering GATTACRE.*]

William Eyns a third sonn of the ffamilie of Enyes of Stretton in Com. Sallop.*

Richard Eynes of Chorlebery in Com. Oxon. = Lucie d. of Thom. Harris of Chorlebery.

Richard Eynes of Chorlebery. = M: da. of Thomas Stokes of Milton in Com. Oxon.

Richard Eynes.

Allice ux. John Apletree of Dedington in Com. Oxon.

Anne sister of Thomas Gourney of Dartmouth [*in Com: Devon*] of Alderman Gourneys howse. = 2. Thomas Eynes of London marchant. = Elizabeth sister of Mr Rokys in Gracious street widdow of Captayne Rokes of Ham in Essex.

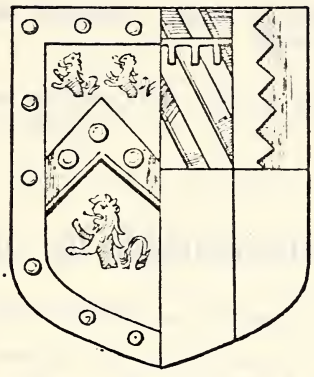
Melcah. Sarah. Hester.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

* *For the pedigree of Eynes of Stretton see the Visitation of Shropshire, Harl. Soc., Vol. XXVIII., p. 234.*

Fisher.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 60^{b}, 61, 61^{b}.*]



[*Argent, a chevron bezantée between three demi-lions couped Gules, within a bordure of the last bezantée, FISHER; impaling. 1 and 4. Sable, three bendlets (?) Argent, a label of three points .... COCK; 2 and 3. Per pale (bend?) indented Or and Gules, for FERNE (?).*]

John ffisher of ffishall in the pish of Hadlow in Com. Kent.

- S^{r} John ffisher one of the Judges of the Comon pleas ob. 1510.
  - S^{r} Michell ffisher Knt. = Margarett d. & heire of S^{r} Henery ffrowike.
    - Agnes d. & sole heire was marid to Oliver lord S^{t} John of Bletsho. =
      - Oliver lord St. John. = A
  - John ffisher yongersonn 7 H. 8. [*1515-16*].
    - John ffisher of Buntingfford in Com. Hertford. = ... d. of .... Venables Baron of Kinderton.
      - Edmond ffisher yonger sonn. = Anne d. of Thom. Saunders of Markehall in Com. Oxon. B
- John ffisher brother of S^{r} John.
  - 1. Thoms. ffisher 13 H. 8 [*1521*].
    — Christopher ffisher named in the will of his brother Thoms. of Buntingfford to be his brother.
  - Note that Thomas ffisher was brother of Christopher & dyed 1521.

A | B |

Oliver Earle of Bullingbrooke. = Oliuer lord St. John.

Edmond ffisher of South end hall in the pish of pritlewell in Com. Essex Barester of the Inner Temple. = Catherin d. & coheire of Richard Cock of Pritlewell p'dict.

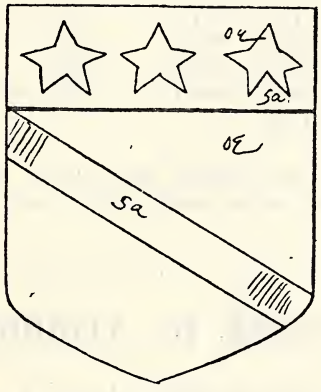
William ffisher now student in the temple Called to the Barr 1634.

1. Edmond ffisher. | Catherin. | Mary. | 2. Willm. ffisher. | 3. John ffisher. | ffrances.

[*See Harl. Soc. Visitations of Essex, Vol. XIV., p. 568. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Gill, of Wickham.

[*Harl. MS. 808, fols. 43ᵇ, 44.*]



.... Gill of Ordesall in Com. Nottingham gent. =

Peeter Gill of Banburie in Com. Oxon. =

.... = ... | John Gill of the same. i son. = | .... Claydon of .... neere Aylesburie in Coñ Bucks. =

.... ma. .... villars of London marchant. — .... ma. .... Bathurste alđ of londõ & 2 Sr Edward Kinaston Kt.

Marie ux 2d da. of .... & relict of .... Phenice. =

John Gill of Wickham in the pish of Banburie in Co: Oxon. = Dorothey ux 1a da. of .... Claydon of .... in Com. Bucks.

Thomas = ... da. Claydon of .... of Henley one Thames in Com. Oxon. Hopper of .... in Co: Warr.

A | B |

A | B |

Willm̃ Knight of the Inner Temple london & of Banbury p'd. esq^{r}. = Elizabeth da. of .... Phenice.

Alice da. of Anthonie Mercer of Dodington in Com. Oxon. ux. 2^{a}. = Edward Gill of Wickham p'd. g: = Marie da. of Willm. Knight p'dict. by Elizabeth da. of .... Phenice.*

Marie ma. Edward Gill of Wickham.*

Anne æt. 4 A^{o} 1634. — Edward 4 son æt. 7 A^{o} 1634.

John Gill 1 son a Clarke in Chancery æt. 27 Año 1634. =

Barzillaie 2 son M^{r} of Arts and fellow of Trin. Colledge in Oxon. æt. 25 A^{o} 1634.

Thomas 3 son æt. 23 A^{o} 1634. — Marie 1 dau. æt. 15 A^{o} 1634.

Suzan ma. George Gee of Newton Heathe in Com. Lanc. Clarke. = Martha 1 da. ob. S.P. — Suzan 2 da.

Edward 3. — Christian 2.

John Gee 1 son.

Marie ma. John Pymme of Banbury p'd. gent. = John Pym̃e 1 son.

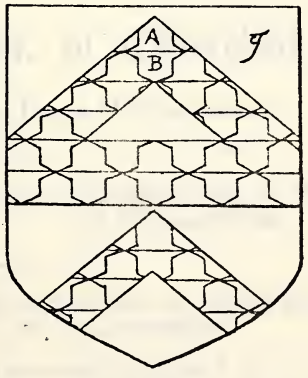
Anne died S.P.

Marie ma. 1 George Woodward of Stretton Awdeley in C: Oxon. Clark & 2 Daniell Smart ꝑson of the Litle Mynorite in London.

[*This pedigree appears to have been prepared for the Visitation of 1634. It is not in the list in the Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214 n.*]

Goodere, of Heytrop.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 103^{b}.*]



William Goodere of poulsworth. =
A |

A

Willm. Goodere of poulsworth in Com. Warwick.

William Goodere of hethorpe in Com. Oxon. = Margarett d. of Nicholas Tooley of Birmington in Com. Warwick.

Edmond Goodere of hethrop in Com. Oxon. 1634. = Elizabeth d. of John Mese of Ouer Wolton in Com. Oxon.

Beatrice ux. Richard Dobb now liueing in Ireland.

1. Edmond Goodere 13 yere old 1634.
Margerett.
Mercye.
2. Henery Goodere.
3. John Goodere.
Elizabeth.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Grandger, of Witney.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 26b.*]

Thomas Grandger of Witney in Com. Oxon. = Anne d. of John Hampshire of Eynesham in Com. Oxon.

1. Thomas Grandger of Witney page of the presence to Kinge James. = Anne d. of Thom. Brice of Witney.
2. Edward.
—
3. Lancelot.
Hester ux John Kanckle.
Joane.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Harris, of Churchill.

Thomas Harris of Shropshire.

John Harris of the County of Gloucester. = Elizabeth daur. of Willm Hyron of Gloucestershire.

Giles Harris of Churchill. = Judith daūr. of Walter Walwyn de Com. Hereford.

[*In the list of those who "Disclaimed at Oxford ye .... of September 1634," occurs: "Chaddington [Chadlington] Harris of Churchill, no gent." See Harl. Soc., Vol. V., p. 333.*]

Higgins, of Fewcott.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 47b.*]

John Higgens of Aplefford in Com. Berks descended out of Devon. = Margerett d. of phillip Courtney, 3 sonn of hugh Courtney Earle of Devon w^ch^ phillip had 2 other Bretheren one Thomas was slayne & the other was attainted ffor treason.

John Higgins of ffewcott in Com. Oxon. = Elizabeth ux Raph Stacey of Hagborne in Com. Berks.

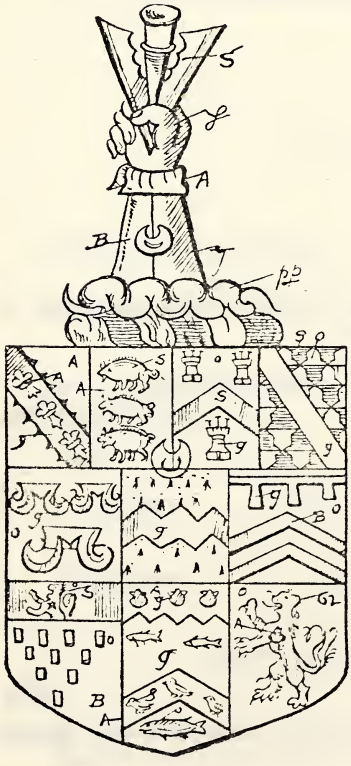
Thomas Higgins.

Mary ux Richard Apletree of Dedington in Com. Oxon.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Holte.

[*Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 27b.*]



1. HOLTE.
2. GRISTELHURST.
3. SUMPTER.
4. BROKHOLE.
5. ROOS.
6.
7.
8. DORMER.
9. DOORE als. CLOBBES [*under this quartering is written:* demy fishes].
10. COULRICH als. COULRIDG [*? SUTTON*] [*the lion Vert, charged on the shoulder with an acorn Argent*].

¶ 2. Robert Holte of Stokelynes in Com. Oxon. = [*Elizabeth Lyne.*]

3. William Holte.

¶ Willm Holte of Stokelynes. = Catherin d. & sole heire of John Dormer of Olney in Com. Buckingham.

A

A

ffrances ux Arden Millard.

Anne ux John Warner of Bucknell in Com. Oxon.

Bridgett ux Thomas Juell of the Grange in Com. Oxon.

Katherin ux Thom. Thornton of Gernfford in Com. Midlesex.

Issabell ux Willm. Gibbons of Com. Oxon.

1. Thomas Holte. = Anne d. of Edward Love of Aynow in Com. Northton.

2. William Holte.

Elizabeth. 1. ux Robert Cockram of Oxfford. 2. to Paggington.

Anne. 1. ux peeter Midleton. 2. to Willm Hall.

Issabell ux George Carter mesenger of the Chamber to King Charles.

Dorathey ux Richard Bayles a divine.

1. Ralph Holte. = Ellyn d. of Walter Joanes of Chastelton in Com. Oxon.

2. Robert.

Thomas Holte a divine & Chaplaine to the lord keeper.

Thomas Woodward now a ward 1634.

2. Ralphe.

3. Walter.

Elizabeth.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

(*To be continued.*)

FURTHER ADDENDA TO PEDIGREE OF SIRR OF DUBLIN.

("Misc. Gen. et Her.," Third Series, Vol. V., pp. 201—205 and 267—273; Fourth Series, pp. 233—235.)

From "Liber Munerum Pub. Hiberniæ," under The Church Establishment, part v., p. 219.

Diocese Tuam.

Benefice.	Incumbent and Year of Admission.	Patron.
Killcolman R.	Joseph D'Arcy Sirr, 1823	The Archbishop.

Under The Establishments of Ireland, part vii.

P. 96. Concordatums. £ s. d.

Joseph Sirr & Gabriel Villeneuve, pratique masters of the port of Dublin, two years to Novr 1770 . . . . . 1627 19 5

P. 97. Military Contingencies.

Paid Joseph Sirr, esq: deputy advocate general, two years, to 31 Decr 1770 . . . . . 200 0 0

P. 146. With Governors of the Foundling Hospital.

Joseph Sirr, esq.
Henry Charles Sirr, esq.

P. 150. Military Establishment of Ireland, Jan. 1800.

Town Major of Dublin.

Henry Charles Sirr, esq., appointed 10 Novr 1798.

P. 225. Police Establishment, Dublin.

Head Office. Justice, Henry C. Sirr 500 0 0

P. 228. Board of Works. Expenditure on Dublin Castle, 1809.

Sirr, Town Major. Apartments in the Castle 183 5 0

From "Registers of St. Bene't and St. Peter, Paul's Wharf," Harleian Society, 1911.

Marriages, 1798.

Sept. 25. Peter Sers of Gedney, Co Lincoln, W., and Frances Nayler of this parish, S.; by W. Holmes, Rector. Licence. Wit.: Mary Nayler & Eliza Sers.

From "Novum Repertorium Eccles. Parochiale Lond.," Hennessy, 1898.

St. Mary's Church, Passage, Spital Square.

Name.	Appointed.	Vacated.
Joseph D'Arcy Sirr, D.D.	1846, Aug. 31	1849, res.

From "Denizations and Naturalizations," Huguenot Society, London, 1911, vol. xviii., p. 354.

Submissions made in Dublin under Act.

Jacques Sers, May 15, 1699.

From Rate Books, St. Clement Danes.

Francis Sirr was located next to the Treasurer of Lyons Inn. His name appears in 1718, rates commence in 1719. (A family paper states "he lived in the narrow street that separates from the Strand near St. Clement's Church and runs parallel to it.")

"Irish Book Lover," October 1910, includes short account of Joseph D'Arcy Sirr.

"Victoria County History, Hampshire," vol. iii., p. 330, refers to Joseph D'Arcy Sirr under "Morstead," and vol. iv., p. 607: "Among other notable people connected with Ringwood may be mentioned Joseph D'Arcy Sirr (1794—1868), author of a *Memoir of Archbishop Trench*, a *Life of Archbishop Usher*, and other works, who held the living."

Appendix to the proved Pedigree of Grazebrook,*

SHEWING THE RELATIVE VALUES OF MONEY IN 1065 AND 1163 AS COMPARED WITH THE PRESENT TIME.

[From "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., p. 133.]

Referring to "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. II., p. 268, and Vol. III., p. 156, I have been asked several times how much £72 in the year 1065 would work out as in our present time, 1912, as it seems such a trifling sum to us now. By a simple "equation" and taking the instauramentum in 1163 as our basis, it is easy to demonstrate both sums, 1065 and 1163! We must first examine the unusually distinct statement of our Barony of Wark, returned to the Exchequer on the death of Jordanus de Busli within the year extending from 19 December 1162 to 18 Dec. 1163 (Pipe Roll of Henry II., rot. 7, m. 1 dorso), when the Sheriff had restocked the Barony before the King would regrant it out, after he had held "possession for a year and a day." About 1180 and later numberless restauramenta may be found, but this one in 1163 with all the exact particulars is, I hardly like to say "unique," for I have only read through the Pipe Rolls for those counties in which we held estates, and that for Wark and Carram, situate on the banks of the Tweed, is the most exact and satisfactory one I ever saw!

1163						£	*s.*	*d.*
184 Oxen at 3*s.*							27	12	0
21 Yoke Oxen at 3*s.*							3	3	0
70 Cows at 2*s.*							7	0	0
1600 Sheep at 4*d.*							26	13	4
60 Sows, 6 Boars at 8*d.*							2	4	0
Postel the Sheriff had paid in				£22	10	0	£66	12	4
and still owed				13	18	2	36	8	2
Total Rent for one year							£103	0	6

Now after a lengthy examination, I have concluded that of these several cattle, sheep afford us by far the most stable basis on which to calculate. Oxen, yoke oxen, and cows have been improved over and over again till the present values

* Communicated by GEO. GRAZEBROOK, Esq., F.S.A.

seem to be enhanced out of proportion. Swine also are not like the same animals, all legs and snout, as those shewn in early MSS., and the present market prices are entirely a matter of quality; also sows and boars are usually blocked together, leaving their separate values in doubt. I propose, therefore, to reduce the above three totals into sheep at 4*d.* each and then figure out the results. The present standard value of a sheep of ordinary average quality is £2. My butcher says it would be fairer to say 40*s.* to 45*s.* each, but £2 is less troublesome to us.

£66 14*s.* 4*d.*	£36 6*s.* 2*d.*=	£103 0*s.* 6*d.*
contains 16,012 pennies	8714 pennies	Total Rent=
or at 4*d.* - 4003 sheep	at 4*d.* - 2178½ sheep	24,726 pennies
now worth at £2		or = 6181½ sheep
£8006	at 40*s.* - £4357	at 40*s.* - £12,363

Now as regards the particulars in 1163. One year's rent equalled £12,363 at the valuation of to-day. The above figures cannot be gainsaid; it is plainly figured out and indisputable! It will be remembered that that was only one very small item of the estates held by the Busleis, but it was a very honourable distinction, handed over by that splendid old hero "Walter Espec" to his nephew, with the sanction and approval of Henry I., in consequence of the Battle of Northallerton, 1138. He had previously held it as Seneschal.

While thinking out this "equation" and searching through a mass of early chronicles and records, I have made quite a startling discovery! Taking the reliable animals in the above instauramentum, namely cows and sheep, I find that they have *doubled* their market value in every 100 years for the last 850 years! Of course there must have been some fluctuations during famines, pestilences, and times of national distress, but we here have exact figures given in 1163, and after, say 1180, endless statements of current values can be found.

I tabulate below what I have arrived at as records of the past. Of course it is impossible to say what gross political interference may bring about during the next 100 years, with the great developments of modern science and the phenomenal increase of wealth, the wonderful gold discoveries since 1847, cheaper transport and frozen meat.

	Sheep, each.			Cows, each.			Oxen, each.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
1065	0	0	2 ?		—			—	
1163	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	3	0
1263	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	6	0
1363	0	1	4	0	8	0	0	12	0
1463	0	2	8	0	16	0	1	4	0
1563	0	5	4	1	12	0	2	8	0
1663	0	10	8	3	4	0	4	16	0
1763	1	1	4	6	8	0	9	12	0
1863	2	2	8	12	16	0	19	4	0

Now let us apply a similar calculation to the Charter in 1065-6, that was 100 years before the equally remarkable instauramentum of 1163 which we have just examined, and we must therefore take the then current value of a sheep at 2*d.* each, as supposed in my table of fluctuations.

£72 in 1065-6 represents 17,280 pennies, which at 2*d.* per sheep gives 8640, which at the present value of £2 comes to £17,280 of our present money.

The same arithmetical sum, worked on similar lines, proves that the amount raised on the creation of tithes on the estates of Buslei and their sale in order to equip their retinue and pay their loyal share towards the Conquest of England comes ont as shewn above at £17,280 as its relative sterling value in 1912, an amount which gives us some idea of the great extent of their hereditary Lordship—it must have covered thousands of acres!

Now I should like to point out that I cannot find really satisfactory evidence as to the value of sheep *in Normandy* in the early spring of 1065-6. The Norman Records in the Brit. Mus. might perhaps afford such, but I hardly think it likely to find the values of various cattle in such Rolls as the Chronique de Normandie, etc., and I have looked through the other likely Chronicles and have set down sheep at 2*d.* each. For reasons, which I will now discuss, I think their value in England in 1065 should be taken as 1*d.* each and not at 2*d.* If I am correct in estimating at 1*d.*, then their contribution to the Invasion of England, besides personal sufferings and risks of life, would be doubled, and work out at £34,560 of our present money!

I detail the reasons on which this *supposition* of 1*d.* value is based. William I., in or about the year 1081, embodied in his Code the old Saxon and Danish laws and those of Edward the Confessor, which are all recorded elsewhere, and used to be called the "Folc Right" in Saxon times, amending such clauses as appeared to him needlessly harsh, and adapting them to the benefit and satisfaction of his English subjects. This Code is repeated in many historical works, but I greatly prefer the version given by Robert Kelham, which is printed at the end of his Norman-French Dictionary, 1779. They are there repeated in Latin and Norman-French with his English translation and sundry references and notes. Law No. 6 is to this effect: "Of the rescuing of Cattle." This means cattle, whether horses, oxen, cows, hogs, or sheep gone astray or trespassing on another man's land. He who finds them shall shew them to the præpositus (Bayliff, Provost, or Reeve, who represented the lord of the Manor), in fact puts them "in the Pound" that the public may see them; and the finder gives to him in the whole the sum of 8*d.* for the cattle rescued, and if all the cattle together are not worth more than 100 mailles (silver halfpennies, that is 4*s.* and 2*d.*) he shall still give no more than 8*d.*, for a single hog 4*d.*, a sheep 1*d.*, and for every other living animal 4*d.* each. Nevertheless there shall be no more given or taken than 8*d.* And he shall give gages (to the Bayliff) and find pledges that if any other person shall come with proof within a year and a day and claim the cattle and gives pledges to prosecute, the person from whom he seeks to recover his cattle shall be amenable to justice.

Most writers have stumbled over this law, which is perfectly clear to Mr. Kelham, and to me the reasons for it are plain and simple. Law 7 (p. 25) repeats the same principle. Cattle found must be shewn to the public, and the finder authorized by the Bayliff to hold them for a year and a day without being accused of theft, and the "were" (the estimated value) was paid and so covered the rescuer from legal action in the meantime. Every possible injury to life or limb in men and animals had its "were" (Sharon Turner, iv., p. 316). Laws 6 and 7 were intended to prevent stealing and afterwards concealing the theft. Thus in England in the reign of Edward the Confessor the value of one sheep was 1*d.*

I am more particular in stating all this, because in Charles Knight's "Pictorial History of England," ed. 1838, a book which is really very valuable and compiled in a scholarly manner, at vol. i., p. 274, is a most extraordinary blunder! A list of common prices about the end of the tenth century is there given, and a sheep is *printed* as worth one shilling, and he refers to Sharon Turner, Wilkins, and others. Now Sharon Turner, ed. 1805, vol. iv., p. 197 (Book iii., cap. 1), says nothing of the kind; his words are: "they were careful of the sheep, by an express Law they should keep their fleece till Midsummer, and the value of a sheep should be 1 shilling *until a fortnight after Easter*." And he refers to Wilkins, pp. 23, 25. The "Pictorial History" note was evidently from some hasty memorandum only half recorded! Ina's Law No. 56 reads thus: "An ewe with its lamb before the 14th day after Easter shall not be sold for more than 1 shilling." This was to lessen

the destruction of sheep by putting a declared and absurd value on them, as Sharon Turner tells us at the Easter feasting time.

I give this somewhat long explanation lest some critic should remember his "Pictorial History" and not know what a gross blunder it contains! The "were" of a sheep was 1*d.* as given in the Laws revised by William I. Perhaps a critic may refer to his "Ingulf Chron." (Bohn, 1854, p. 178), Law 6, where that troublesome sentence, "if all the cattle together are NOT worth more than 100 mailles" is omitted altogether on page 178 as untranslateable by Mr. Riley. I do not usually accept "Ingulf," but this would be an improvement, as the word "NOT" implies an unknown something beyond!

In Stevenson's translation of "Ingulf" ("Church Historians," p. 693) he gives the sentence thus: "whether there be one hundred within the pinfold," and I think he is right. The Norman-French in Kelham reads thus: "jatant ni ait meis quil ont cent al maille," which I read thus: "nevertheless though there be more than one hundred within (or taken to) the pinfold." I do not think "Maille" has anything whatever to do with "ha'pence" in this case; "al" means "to" and not "worth." Kelham was misled by the faulty translation of one "Houard"! True it is, "maille" when spelled with two "l's" is also used for money! but the same word means *anything square*, as the meshes of a net (confer Skeat, also Brachet, also Cowel's "Intrepreter"), and thus would exactly describe the pinfold, square and like the meshes of a net. A doublet with square mascles (maculée) was also called maille.

Our sentence thus becomes intelligible, and further, Law No. 7 (Kelham, p. 23) orders that cattle found be shewed publicly in three places in the vicinage, and Law 10 (Kelham, p. 27) that payments may be made in cattle at their "were" (estimatio Capitis aut pretium hominis—Lambard, quoted in Cowell).

But our Charter originated *in Normandy*, and I do not know where to look for evidences of the value of sheep in that country at the date, at the beginning of the year 1066. We must first lay down a few exact dates to guide us. Edward the Confessor died on 5 January 1066. Harold seized the diadem and had himself crowned with it on the next day, 6 January, and from the moment he heard it, William, Prince of the Normans, began to frame his schemes and hasten on his demands.

The first great anxiety was to prepare a sufficient fleet to transport the great army which he intended to gather together at St. Valeri on 20th of the following August. Equipment implies supplies of men and stores of every kind, as well as the ships to convey them. The ships would be started first; the army, weapons, and other necessaries would then be accumulated, and lastly food of all kinds, salted and fresh. I point this out for a reason. We cannot guess how this £72 of silver was to be expended. It was their loyal contribution in support of the great scheme devised by their liege lord and was evidently one of the *very* earliest, if not actually the *first* of such transactions, and he therein declares his approbation and in the body of the deed. Now it is possible that victualling so large a host might raise the prices of hogs and sheep *as August drew nigh*, and the invasion was settled and became imminent, but if as I suggest this sale and charter took place in February and before March 1065-6, no disturbance in the current prices of cattle would yet have taken place at so early a date.

When starting on the early Pedigree, which I knew must extend to a great length, I felt that to hamper it with endless masses of evidence would only stupefy ordinary readers; while to the skilled antiquary, one or two absolute and indisputable records settled point by point, and for ever, and needed no more. I therefore gave the mere "ipsissima verba" and sale in the early spring of 1065-6, and am now very glad to seize this opportunity and suggest one or two extremely interesting points in that transaction.

It was then recorded at Rouen Cathedral in or before Feb. 1065-6, months before any pressure arose as to victualling the fleet; the first and important step was to build it. The declared approbation of William, the Prince of the Normans, thus publicly

proclaimed, and in a very unusual manner, had an immediate effect, and we see "Quidam Vir Goddardus" hastening to follow the example and contribute his 50 shillings.

[600 pence equal to 300 sheep at 2*d.* each, which are now valued at 40*s.* each, works out at £600, or, IF sheep were then only 1*d.*, then double that amount as his contribution to the Public Fund, when we convert it into money of the present day value. If any one asks, where is the proof that Goddardus so applied his money? I can only confess, humbly, that I have not his receipt to shew. But the Prince of the Normans witnessed OUR contribution "with thanks" and put his name below.]

Not having the early Norman records to refer to and hoping to find some exact details more than we have in Ordericus Vitalis and our other English chroniclers, I have read with much interest Thierry's "History of the Norman Conquest" (Bogue, 1847). It is very pleasantly written and reliable down to the twelfth century, being based upon the "Chronique de Normandie" and other strictly Norman historical details while the two countries were closely united. After this date Mons. Thierry sees through French spectacles, which are not exactly of the same focus as ours and do not always agree with English records. There is no country in Europe which has preserved such a mass of exact contemporary evidences as we have and from such early times.

Mons. Thierry (i., p. 159), quoting the "Chronique de Normandie," tells us of the Council called together by William, Prince of the Normans, to secure the support of all his subjects. William Fitz-Osbern, Seneschal of Normandy, and all the chief vassals came together and promised to serve him "with body and goods, even to selling or *pledging their inheritance;*" but that is not all, said they, "you must seek aid and counsel from the body of the inhabitants of this country, for it is right that those who pay the cost should be asked their consent" ("Chronique," p. 225). The Prince then called together a great assembly of men of every class and explained the project to them, and then withdrew and left them to discuss it among themselves. They afterwards returned to their Prince, and Fitz-Osbern, who was nominated as their spokesman, made an extremely injudicious and overbearing speech, which they repudiated! breaking up into various groups, and with different views. In this great dilemma, William's sagacity did not fail him! He arranged to see privately each individual, and discussed with each their objections, and won them over, one by one, to his wishes; and a record was written down of what each had agreed to do and to give. The example of those first summoned decided those who came afterwards!

Now let me exemplify the perfectly marvellous sagacity of William, their Prince; he knew exactly the restless character of his subjects. These very enrolled promises which they had contracted might become irritating burthens, and the risks of the adventure be considered too great and so all fall through. It had already been said that any attempt to conquer England would be hopeless, even with Harold as Prime Minister, and how much more now that he was king and conquering all opposition with his armies. ("Ordericus Vitalis," Bohn, 1853, vol. i., pp. 460 and 461.)

When Tostig in 1066 applied to his father-in-law, Count of Flanders, that was the answer he got; and when he afterwards over-persuaded with his flatteries Harold Harfager, King of Norway, to carry it out, they were both defeated and slain.

William saw plainly that without some great ENTHUSIASM and confidence, and those romantic hopes of glory and largesse which induce wars, all might wane or even die out! Now what did he contrive in his great sagacity? I beg my readers to follow me step by step, that they may join in my wonder and admiration! The position was very complicated, and without grasping all the disturbing questions, religious and political, it is impossible to understand and unravel all the points covered by our Prince's diplomacy. The thirst for universal sovereignty was growing rapidly at Rome. Alexander II. then reigned as Pope, and the fiery

Hildebrand (afterwards Gregory VII.) was the strongest and most grasping of his counsellors. With the most subtle flattery William of Normandy at this juncture despatched Gislebert, Archdeacon of Lisieux, a shrewd and clever ambassador, to ask the Pope what HE *advised him* to do, and to give his benediction, incidentally mentioning that Harold had refused to carry out his solemn oath sworn upon the most sacred relics of the Saints. This was another point then most jealously upheld by the Romish Church. "On hearing all the circumstances," so writes "Ordericus Vitalis," vol. i., p. 463, Pope Alexander ordered him to take up arms against the perjurer and conquer England *for the Church*, and he sent back by Gislebert the Banner of St. Peter the Apostle to lead his armies. Also he excommunicated Harold, who did not pay any compliments to the Romish Church. And thus all the superstitions feelings then so prevalent were enlisted in favour of Normandy, and numbers of ardent young warriors from neighbouring countries, French, Breton, Burgundians, and other peoples on this side of the Alps, flocked in to join in the adventure and share the booty.

Enthusiasm came, indeed, and with a vengeance after the blessing of the Pope and the cursing of their enemy, and increased as preparations were pushed forward; but these all required much time to complete. Harold was crowned on 6 January 1066, *immediately* after which took place those meetings which Prince William held with his vassals and private consultations with all classes of his subjects. Surely our remarkable charter was the result, perhaps the *first* result, of all these interviews? I want to fix the probable date, and think we may conclude it was within a month after 6 January.

Now let us look at the very remarkable phrase in our charter. I dare not say it is "unique," but I never saw the like wording in any other document: "Willelmi Principis Normannorum roboratur et auctoritate," and then comes his signature. He thus declares his approval; his heart is rejoicing over his own success, and he points this out as an example for all his subjects to follow! and the final result was that he was crowned King at Westminster on 25 December 1066.

As to the price of sheep in Normandy during the spring, whether it was 2*d.* each, or as indeed they appear to have been at that date in England when the "were" (estimatio capitis) is declared in the English laws as 1*d.*, I conclude there would be no unusual demand in Normandy for live-stock for the fleet until about the month of July.

Now, taking all these points into consideration, can we for a moment doubt that our charter of the creation and sale of tythes was the *first* of such documents, declaring as it does the approbation of the Prince as an encouragement to others, "even to sell or pledge their inheritance?" If I had found another so worded, I could only claim it as "very early," say in February, and so one of the first steps in those great arrangements; but my deduction as to its importance, and the eager satisfaction of the Prince at this ready and loyal support of his important vassal is greatly strengthened when we see in Domesday Book what enormous estates were bestowed on Roger de Buslei as briefly noted in "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. II., pp. 271, 311, 315.

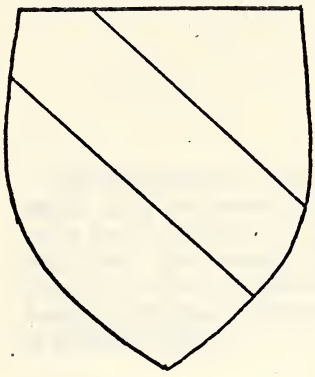
They have been counted up, and after the King and his two half-brothers, Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and Robert Comes Moretain, Roger de Buslei with his Honour of Tickhill and estates in many counties was made by far the greatest Baron in England. He had been for his whole life the loyal friend and subject of William and of his Queen Matilda, and he accompanied his King in July 1087 and witnessed his Charter to Lewes Priory. William then left England for the last time and died at Rouen on the 9th day of the following September.

"The Visitation of Gloucestershire."

"the Table to this see in the copie of the Visitation of Salop by the same hand."

Abington.

[*p. 134.*]

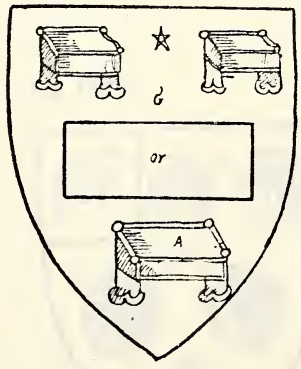


William Abington of Wichingford marr. Mary da: of Brodway and had issue Nicholas Abington of Doddeswell Co. Glouc^r who marr. Margaret da: of Richard Wood & had Richard of the same Jane marr: to John Pope Elianor to wiłłm Caricke Anne to Wiłłm Elles, and Katherine to John Okay And y^t said Richard had 2 wyves, one Anne first da. of Robert Rogers and Jane 2 thother da. of Bell . . . . of the Cittie of Gloucester by whom he had Agnes, and Ancell, 4 sonne, And by the first wief Edward Son and heire. Johñ 2: Richard 3, and Anthony Gent. Vsser. to the late Prince Henrie.

Crist an Arme bended ar^g Escausion Az. iisant in the hand gauntled the trunchion of a Spere Or, hedd. Ar.

Stratford.

[*p. 134.*]

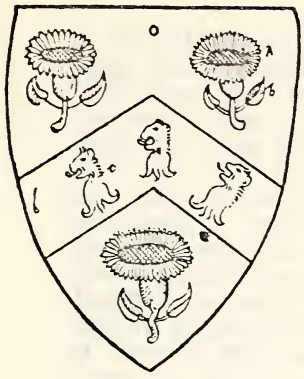


John Stratford of fframecott Co. Glouc. had issue by Christian his wief John, wiłłm 2, Richard 3 son. John marr. Margery, da. of wiłłm Brasry, and had Henry i, Richard 2, George 3, Edward 4, Charles 5, Giles 6, Anthony 7, and John 8 son, And the said Richard the 3 son marr. Margaret da: of wiłłm Combe of Chetleton And had Henry i, Richard 2, Johñ 3, Anthony 4, & Elianor.

[Contributed by W. BRUCE BANNERMAN, Esq., F.S.A., from the MS., formerly the property of P. Le Neve, Norroy. No. 636 in the Sale Catalogue of Le Neve's Library is called "Visitations of Gloucester [*1582-3?*], Salop [*1584?*] and Hereford [*1586?*] in a port Fol[io]." Evidently the two last Visitations were taken out before the present MS. was bound with a copy of another Visitation of Gloucestershire. This MS. subsequently formed Vol. 666 of the Tixall Library, when it was purchased by the contributor in Nov. 1899.]

Pepwall.

[*p. 135.*]



Willm Pepwall of Bristowe and Coledashton Co. Glouc. marr. Elizabethe da. of Smyth And had issue Michael, John 2, Timothie 3 son. Micaell espoused Anne da. of David Hobbes And had John 1, willm 2, Micaell 3, Thomas 4, Richard 5 son, and Mary. And the said John Pepwall, second sonne married Joane da. of Stephen Cole, the widowe of Penticrist, by whom he had 3 da., mary married to Phillip Langley, who had Thomas Pepwall, Elizabeth marr. to Richard Jones and Susan to Richard Yonge.

Crest. Torce. or & az. A Parrott v. b. & l. G. bet. 2 branches flowred thus

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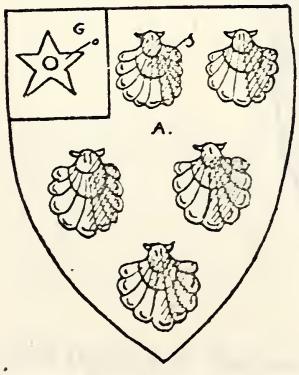
Kingescott.

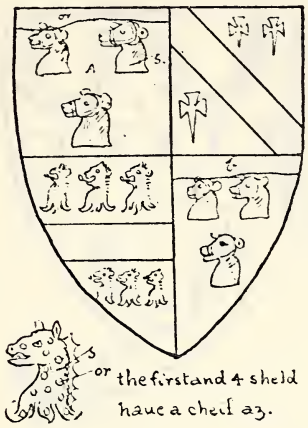
[*p. 135.*]



William Kingescott marr. . . . . daughter of Byres, And had willm Kingescott of King:scott Com̃ Glouc. who espoused Anne da. of Stotesbury and had William of the same 1, Thomas 2 sonne, Anne married Horwood, Margaret to Richard Warner and Katherine to Thomas Warner, And the said willm espoused Eliz. da. of Servington Comit wilte^{s} and by her had Issue Christopher Kin. of the same who mar. Eliz. da. of Tho. Daunt by whom he had 4 da. & 3 sonnes Dennyse, Tho. 2, Henry 3, the da. Eliz., Joane marr. to Tho. Badmyngton, Margaret to Henry Neil and Alice to John Richards.

Derehurst.

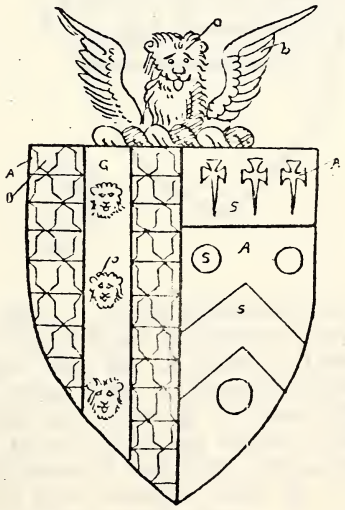
[*p. 135.*]



John Derehurst vixit Anno 17 H. 6, & had issue Tho. who died w^th^out Issue, John who lived Anno 7 H. 6 he marr. Joane, their Sister was called Eliz. after heire or Coheire, and John and Joane had Thomas Derehurst who died Anno 3 H. 6 sine exitu. And the said Eliz. after Coheire was marr. to Walter Berew als Borough. And they had John Berew of Ewre Co. Glouc in lief Anno 10 H. 7 and Joane espoused Agnes da. of John Harefield of Hareffeild in lief Anno 10 h. 6. And had Richard Berew, who marr. Joane da. and heire of Richard Hawkins, and they had Edmond Berewe of ffelcourt Com̃ Glouc^r^ who marr. frances da. of James Clyford by whom he had James Berew son & heire of the same, Edw. 2, John 3 son, Ric. 4, Margaret, Elianor, Eliz. and mary, And James had 2 wives one Eliz. da. of Edm. Foxe And katherine the other da. Tho. Boughton of Cawston Co. warr. by whom he had Richard, Tho. & Susan marr. to Dover, And by Eliz. he had Edm. Berew of felcourt, John 2, James 3, John marr. da. of Foxe, And Edm. mar. Elianor da. of Helmes.

Ockwold.

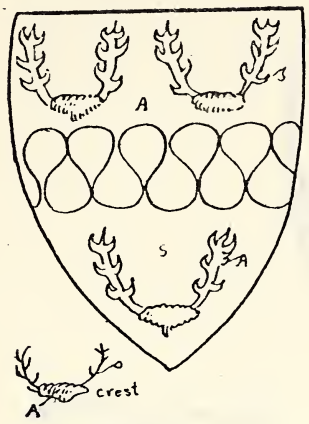
[*p. 136.*]



John Ockwold of Sutgrove married Jane by whom he had Richard Ockwold of Odnington Com̃ Glouc. who espoused Elianor daughter of walter Pates of Cheltenham eod Com̃. and they had Thomas, Richard, Anthony, Alice, Amy, katherine, and Margaret.

Buck.

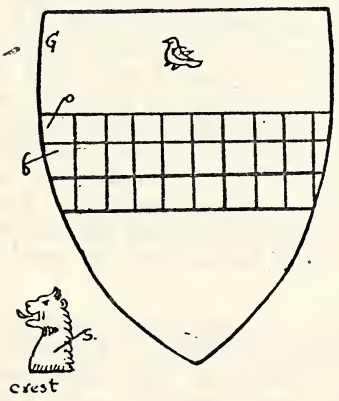
[*p. 136.*]



Micael Buck had issue Mathew Bucke who espoused .... da. and heire of Cottington and of .... his wief da. and heire of .... Gayner and they had Thomas who married Elizabeth da. of Thomas Bray and had Tho. Bucke who married Jane da. of wiłłm. Muton of Saint Brevells and had Mathewe who esp. Margaret da. of Richard Yate by whom he had Thomas Bucke of Ailburton & George 2 sonne who married Agnes da. of Johñ Cole the relict of Ambrose Demary and had George, Mary, and Dionise a da. And Thomas married Blanche da. of James Hyatts of Lydney by whom he had James 1, Mathew 2, Thoñs 3 son and Elizabeth.

Whittington.

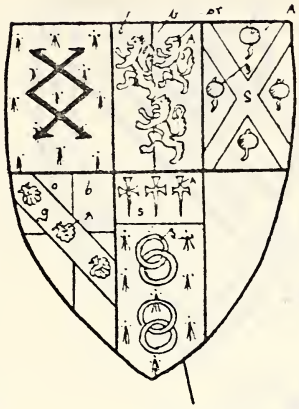
[*p. 136.*]



Guy Whittington marr̃ .... da. of Malemort and had issue Richard who had Johñ, And he Robert Whi. of Saint Brewells who esp..... da. of .... and had issue Thomas who marr. Alice da. of Thomas Hyatt of Monmouthe And they had Thomas son and heire, Johñ 2, Jamés 3, Robert 4, wiłłm. 5, Richard 6, Edward 7, and Guy who mar̃. Ann da. of John Callis, the relict of, And they had Richard, Edward, Alice, dorothy and Joane. Robert 4 son marr. helen da. of Richard Muresley of dereham & had John, Joane, and Alice marr. to Richard Atwood. And Tho. the heire married Joane da. of John de Lydney and had Charles, John, and Jane marr. to w^{m} Bedowe.

Mill.

[*p. 137.*]



Herle G. a fes ar. bet. 3 herons prop.

Witchingham of Norff.

Henry le Rous had Roger le Rous K^{t} who esp. Eliano^{r} and died A° 2 E. i. also Amilia his da. marr. to wiłłm Paveley and they had Alexander. And Roger and Eliano^{r} had John who mar. Havise and lived A° 19 E. 2, and they had John le Rous K^{t} who died Anno 19 E. 3, he marr. Mabell da. of . . . . by whom he had Tho. Rous of Harscomb who died Anno 31 E. 3. and esp. Mauld da. and heire of Andrewe Herle, After marr. to Robert De Kendall, by whom he had Johñ le Rous son and heire obyt 44 E. 3 sine eꝫ, whose sister Julian le Rous was his heire, who had 2 husbands, the first was Andrewe Herle K^{t} sine exitu, the 2 Tho. Mul vulgo Myll of Tremill alias Barton Mill and was the Son of John And they had Thoms Myll of Harscomb Co. Glouc. aforesaid and 2 da., one marr. to Casie and the other to Nicholas Pointz. And Tho. marr. Margery da. of . . . . Tracy, and they had wiłłm Myll ats Mull of the same K^{t}, Tho. and Humfrey sine exitu, Robert, and Hughe who marr. . . . . da. of Pavy, by whom he had Edmond and Gawyn.

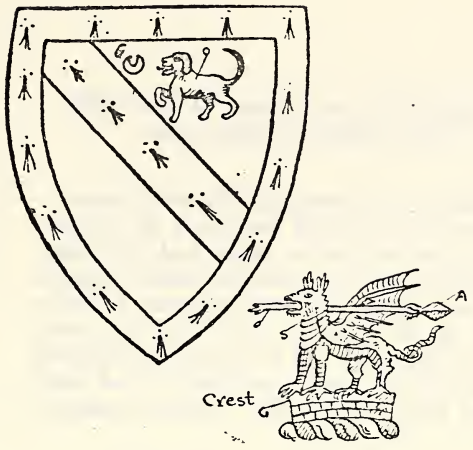
And the said Robert Myll 3 sonne marr. Agnes da. of Pawlet by whom he had John Myll who marr. Beatrice & they had wiłłm who marr. Eliz. da. and Coheire of Harvey Holl and they had wiłłm Myll who marr. Agnes da. of Harwell And they had Nicholas i, wiłłm 2, John, Millicent, Eliz., Margaret and frances.

And the said Wiłłm Myll K^{t} espoused frances da. and Coheire of Edmond Wichingham and Alice his wief da. and heire of John Falstolph And had Thomas Myll who marr. Joise da. of Richard Crofte K^{t} And they had Edward who marr. Jane da. of Tho. Longe and they had Thomas Myll of Harscombe aforesaid who had 2 wives, Marie first wief da. of Chr. Baynham K^{t} and Katherine 2 wief da. of John Davies of Dursley 2 wief by whom he had Edward i, Thomas 2 and Elizabeth.

In the margin : " posted to Norff."

Walwyn.

[*p. 137.*]



George Walwyn of Longford in Coñ Herif. espoused Anne da. of Simon Gawnt Coñ Oxoñ and had issue Edward Walwin of Sontham Coñ. Glouc'. and Simon 2 son, Bridget marr. John Wheeler. And the said Edward marr̃. Christian da. of Johñ Stratford Coñ Glouc'. And by her had issue George i son, John 2, Edmond 3, Richard 4, wiłłm 5, Symon 6 son, Barbara and Jane.

Stratford.

[*p. 138.*]

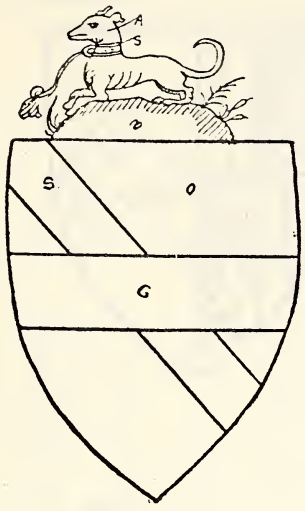
[*Shield blank.*]

Armes as afore. [*See p. 157.*]

John Stratford of Framcot Co. Glouc. ispoused Christian And had Issue Johñ, Richard 3 Sonne of Haling and other Sonnes vt ante in Stratford, Christian marr. to Edward Walwyn and Elianor to Ralph Langley. Richard marr. Margaret da. of wiłłm Combe of Cheltenham, and had Henry, Richard, Johñ, Anthony, and Elianor. And the said Johñ marr. Margery daughter of wiłłm Tracy and they had Richard, Henry, George, Edward, Giles, Charles, Anthony and Johñ. And Richard had issue wiłłm his 2 Sonne and Margery marr. to Edward Goughe, wiłłm had 2 wyves Joise and Anne da. of Edward Walwyn and Joise da. of Richard Hyll of Synton by her he had Anthony, who esp. Jane da. and heire of wiłłm Rous Coñ. wigorñ. by whom he had A Da.

Polein.

[*p. 138.*]



[This crest is placed over the Brudges shield, and marked "Poleins crest."]

John Polein of Kingesweston Co. Glouc. in lief Anno 13 R. 2 married Edith in lief Anno 3 h. 5. And they had John in lief Anno 3 h. 5, and Henry. Johñ had henry in lief Anno 14 E. 4, who had George Poleyn of Kinges wiston in lief Anno 18 H. 7 and Anno 2 H. 8 who marr. Margaret by whom he had John who marr. frishwith da. of Giles Gore, And had Edw. Poleyn of the same who marr. Alice da. of John Lardge.

Brudges.

[*p. 138.*]

[*Shield blank.*]

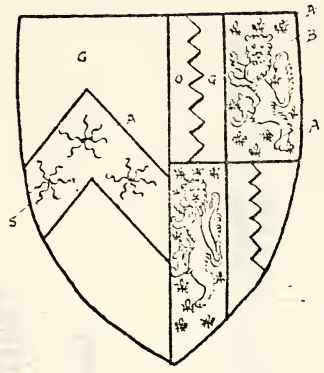
Simon Brudge alias Brudges had issue Johñ, walter, Giles, Hughe and Elianor. John had Baldwyn Bruges of Solers Co. Heref. Knight who had Thomas Brudges who had 2 wives, by the one he had Edward, And by Alice the other da. & coh. of Tho. Berkeley K^{t} and Eliz. his wief da. of Tho. Chandois sister and heire to Jo. Chandois K^{t} her brother they had Giles, as hereafter. Johñ Chandoiz died sine exitu and he & Eliz. his sister were the issue of Tho. Chandois and luce his wief. And Tho: was the Sonne of Roger Chandois K^{t} & Mauld his wief, he had also to wief Katherine da. of Richard Lord Talbott. And the said Roger was the Son of Robert Chandois K^{t} and philipa his wief da. of Guy de Bryan And was the Son of Walter Chandoz Lord of Snoehill, willington and lingwarden, Co. Hertf.

And the said Tho: Brudge als Bridges and Alice Berkeley had issue Giles Brudges of Coberley Com̃ Glouc^{r} who mar. katherine da. of James Clifford of frampton vpon Severn who after marr. Reynold son of Ancell de Guyse And the said Giles and katherine had Tho. Bruges of the same And Cicely mar. to Johñ wellisborne, Thomas marr̃ Florence da. of wiłłm Dayrell of littlecot K^{t} And they had Giles Brudges K^{t} who esp. Isabell da. of Tho. Baynham And had John Bridges k^{t} first lord Chandois of that name and Thomas Bridges of Cornbury Com̃ Oxon. The said John married Eliz. da. of Edmond Lord Gray of wilton And had Edmond alii Edw. Bridges second L. Chandois K^{t} of the Garter, Richard who had John, Giles brother of Richard, Charles, Stephen and Anthony also brothers w^{ch} Anthony of Aveningham com̃ Gloũc. & had Robert, Katherine and Eliz. mar. to Tho. Brayn Co. Glouc^{r}.

And the said Edmond or Edw. Bridges Lord Chandois espoused Eliz. alij dicunt Dorothie da. of John Lord Bray, after mar. to wiłłm L. Knolles of Graies sine exitu.

Carre.

[*p. 139.*]



Willm Carre of Ipswiche descended of a fourth Brother of Carre of the Northe marr. Margaret sister of Oliver Holland Sewer to H. 8, by whom he had willm Carre of the Cittie of Bristoll and Nicholas Carre willm esp. Joise da. of Tho. Bilford and had John, Edward 2, Anne mar̃ to W^{m} Yonge Margerie to John Ashe, and Alice to Richard Coles And the said Johñ marr. Anne da. of fferrar of Norwiche by whom he had Richard i, willm 2, Tho. 3, Robert 4, helein, and Anne.

Buck.

[*p. 139.*]

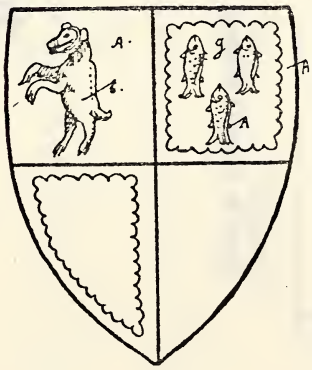
[*Shield blank.*]

Armes vt ante. [*See p. 160.*]

Willm Buck had issue Richard who espoused Margaret da. of Bridges and had willm and Johñ Buck of Bidbury in the County of Gloucestr' who marr. Alice and by her had Johñ Buck of the same who married hellein da. of Robert ffoxford of Manauton Coñ deũon And the said willm marr. . . . . da. and Coheire of Micaell Good, and they had Kenelme Buck and he francys who had issue Johñ, frances, Rachill & Jane.

Barnard.

[*p. 139.*]



[*A line seems to be drawn across 1st Qr.*]

Francys Barnard son of Barnard of Suff. had Johñ who marr. Eliz. da. of Ja. Jocelin And they had Edward Barnard of flaxley Co. Glouc 3 sonne who marr. Elianor Daughter of John Garraway and of Vrsula his wief Da. of John Burges of London, And had Agnes and wynyfred.

Pedigree of the Family of Smithett.

B.=born or baptized. A.=alive. D.=died or dead.

(1) Stephen de Boulers, a. 1096, witness = ...

Sibyl de Faleise, married 1102. 1st wife. = (2) Baldwin de Boulers of Montgomery and Suffolk, a. 1102; witness at Shrewsbury 1121; d. 1150. = Margaret de Lymeseye. 2nd wife.

Two daughters.

(3) Stephen de Boulers of Montgomery; deed of gift 1155; dead 1162. = Martha . . . ., a. 1150.

(3A) Galfridus de Boullers of Cornwall and Suffolk, 1166; a. 1177. = ...

Sons and daughters.

Almaric de Boulers of Montgomery; a. 1162; d. 1176.

(4) Sir Robert de Bullers of Montgomery, Yorks, Salop, etc.; witness 1155; a. 1176; went to Normandy 1195; d. 1203, s.p. = Hillaria, da. of William Trussbut; married before 1194; a. 12 Oct. 1203.

(5) Baldwin de Boullers of Montgomery, succeeded 1204; d. before 1207, s.p. = Wenthlian Tee, a. 1210—12.

(6) Baldwin fitz Galfridus, d. 1166. = Beatrice . . . . of Suffolk, a. 1166.

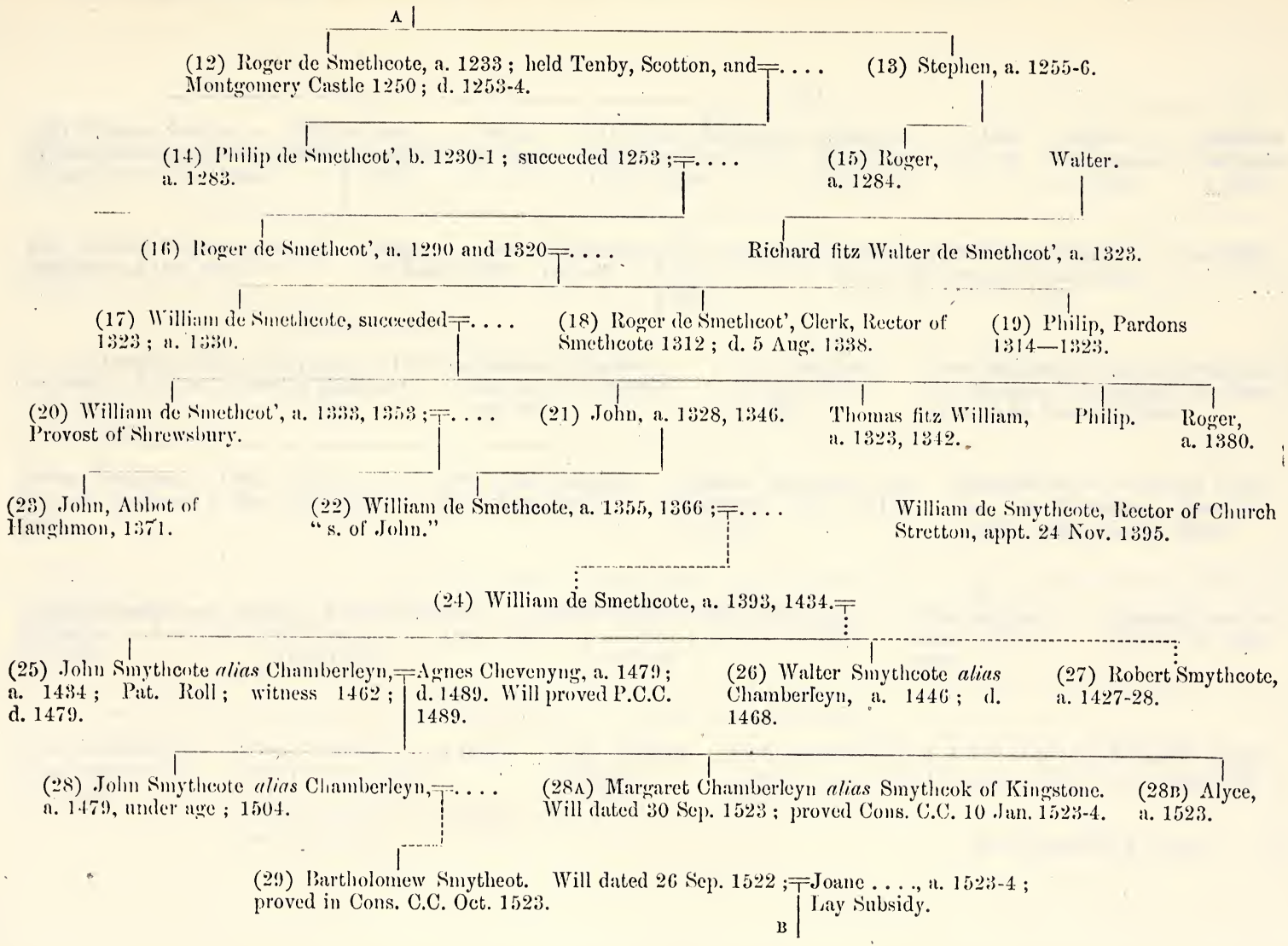
(7) Robert fitz Galfridus of Suffolk, 1166; Devon Scutages 1160—71; Chirbury (Salop) 1166; a. 1166; d. about 1203. = ...

William de Smethcote, temp. Ric. I. = ...

(8) Baldwin fitz Robert of Ragdon and Devon, 1202 (afterwards de Smethcote); a. 1170; succeeded in Chirbury 1203; died about 1233. A = (9) Margery de Smethcote, married 1202-3; Assize Roll 1204; d. 1253.

(10) Christiana de Smethcote, married 1st John le Poer, 2ndly Ph. de Hulega, 3rdly Sir Ric. Patenton.

(11) Matilda de Smethcote, d. 1217—27; married Sir Richard de Linley.


A
(12) Roger de Smethcote, a. 1233 ; held Tenby, Scotton, and Montgomery Castle 1250 ; d. 1253-4.
(13) Stephen, a. 1255-6.
(14) Philip de Smethcot', b. 1230-1 ; succeeded 1253 ; a. 1283.
(15) Roger, a. 1284.
Walter.
(16) Roger de Smethcot', a. 1290 and 1320
Richard fitz Walter de Smethcot', a. 1323.
(17) William de Smethcote, succeeded 1323 ; a. 1330.
(18) Roger de Smethcot', Clerk, Rector of Smethcote 1312 ; d. 5 Aug. 1338.
(19) Philip, Pardons 1314—1323.
(20) William de Smethcot', a. 1333, 1353 ; Provost of Shrewsbury.
(21) John, a. 1328, 1346.
Thomas fitz William, a. 1323, 1342.
Philip.
Roger, a. 1380.
(23) John, Abbot of Haughmon, 1371.
(22) William de Smethcote, a. 1355, 1366 ; "s. of John."
William de Smythcote, Rector of Church Stretton, appt. 24 Nov. 1395.
(24) William de Smethcote, a. 1393, 1434.
(25) John Smythcote *alias* Chamberleyn, a. 1434 ; Pat. Roll ; witness 1462 ; d. 1479.
Agnes Chevenyng, a. 1479 ; d. 1489. Will proved P.C.C. 1489.
(26) Walter Smythcote *alias* Chamberleyn, a. 1446 ; d. 1468.
(27) Robert Smythcote, a. 1427-28.
(28) John Smythcote *alias* Chamberleyn, a. 1479, under age ; 1504.
(28A) Margaret Chamberleyn *alias* Smythcok of Kingstone. Will dated 30 Sep. 1523 ; proved Cons. C.C. 10 Jan. 1523-4.
(28B) Alyce, a. 1523.
(29) Bartholomew Smytheot. Will dated 26 Sep. 1522 ; proved in Cons. C.C. Oct. 1523.
Joane . . ., a. 1523-4 ; Lay Subsidy.
B

B

(30) Thomas Smythet, a. 1522. Will dated 5 March 1563; proved Cons. C.C. 16 April 1564. = Joane . . . ., bur. at Buckland 10 Sep. 1595.

(31) John Smytheot. Will proved Arch. C.C. 10 Sep. 1556. = Chrystiane . . . . Will proved Arch. C.C. 10 May 1559.

Agnes Smytheot, a. 1522.

Johanne Smytheot, a. 1522.

(32) Richard Smytheot, bur. at Buckland 15 Oct. 1611.

Cislye . . . ., bur. at Buckland 22 March 1617. 1st wife. = (33) Thomas Smytheot, Lay Subsidies, 1589, 1610; d. 1620; bur. at Buckland. = Parnell . . . ., a. 1634. 2nd wife.

. . . . (?). 1st wife. = (35) Thomas Smytheat, b. 1586; d. 1633-4; bur. at Buckland. = Elizabeth Crauford, mar. 16 Dec. 1629. 2nd wife.

John Smytheat, b. 1618—20; a. 1634.

Jane Smytheat, b. 1614-15; mar. at St. George's, Canterbury, 16 June 1634, John Stowe of River.

George Smythet, b. 1605; bur. at Buckland 9 May 1641. = Ann . . . ., b. 1602.

(38) John Smythet, b. 16 Aug. 1607.

William Smythiet, b. at Buckland 6 Feb. 1619; d. 1642.

Marie Smytheat, b. 29 Sep. 1613; mar. in Canterbury Cathedral, 15 July 1639, Thomas Beere.

Amy Nethersole, mar. at Kingstone 9 Jan. 1576. 1st wife. = (34) Andrew Smytheot, a. 1589. Will proved in Arch. C.C. 21 April 1610. = Elizabeth Pett (widow), mar. 16 Dec. 1603; d. 1631. 2nd wife.

Alice Smytheat, under 20 in 1563.

Magdalen Smytheot, under 20 in 1563.

Frauncis Smythett, b. at Buckland 19 Sep. 1578.

Elinor Smythet, b. at Buckland 19 April 1583.

—

Afra Smytheot, b. at Buckland Sep. 1587.

(36) Richard Smythet, a. 1644.

(37) Thomas Smithet, "of the City of London," a. 10 Jan. 1609 and 14 May 1638. = Elizabeth Ladd, mar. about 1615.

See PEDIGREE A, p. 169.

C

c

Margaret Smytheot, b. at Buckland 16 Dec. 1604. Will proved Arch. C.C. 1661.

(39) Andrew Smithet, bapt. at Buckland 2 Feb. 1607; Chanc. Proc. 1648 or 1660. = Christian Jenkins, mar. at Lympne 6 Oct. 1646.

Marie Smytheot, b. 1610; mar. 2 Aug. 1631. = John Gwynne of Sittingbourne.

Mary Kempe, mar. at Newington next Hythe 29 March 1649. 1st wife. = (40) Andrew Smithet, a. 1642. Letters of adm'on 9 Aug. 1670. = Elizabeth, da. of Captain Sir Henry Oxenden; b. at Maydeken 16 May 1636; mar. at Denton 7 July 1666. 2nd wife.

(43) Stephen Smithet, mar. lic. 16 July 1694 at St. Alphage, Canterbury. = ...

A son.

Catherine Smithet, mar. at Canterbury, 17 Oct. 1704, Simon Turner.

Ellice Smithet, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 6 Jan. 1714, William Gibbs.

(44) Stephen Smithet of River. = Jane Homan (widow); mar. at St. George's, Canterbury (lic. 20 April 1744).

Ann Smithet, b. at Lyminge 8 March 1649-50.

Lucie Smithet, b. 1652; mar. 1671 Nathaniel Smyth, J.P.

(41) Thomas Smithet, b. at Lyminge 27 May 1655. = Mary Ewell, mar. at Holy Cross, Canterbury, 1690.

(42) Andrew Smithet, b. at Lyminge 1 Dec. 1657. Will proved 3 March 1737, Princ. Probate Reg.

William Smithet, Freeman of Dover 13 Sep. 1720. = Jane . . . .

Eight children, b. 1710—1735.

Thomas Smithet, b. circa 1710. = Ann Wood (widow), mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 9 June 1731.

Elizabeth Smithet.

Mary Smithet.

—

Ellen Smithet.

PEDIGREE A. (See p. 167.)

(37) Thomas Smithet = Elizabeth Ladd.

(45) Luke Smitheat, b. at Kingstone 19 Oct. 1617. = Catherine, da. of Thomas Yonge ; mar. at St. Margaret's, Canterbury (lic. 14 May 1638).

(46) Luke Smitheat, bur. at St. James's, Dover, 28 April 1641.

(47) Thomas Smitheot, b. at St. James's, Dover, 19 Jan. 1638-9 ; d. 1691-2. = Ann . . . ., a. 1691.

(48) Luke Smithet, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 16 Sep. 1666 ; a. 1693. = Mary Limbry, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 5 Jan. 1687.

See PEDIGREE B, p. 172.

. . . . = (49) William Smithet, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 8 Aug. 1669 ; a. 1693. = Elizabeth Priest, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 15 Dec. 1691. 2nd wife.

1st wife.

Ann Smithett, b. 31 Aug. 1673 ; mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 16 Jan. 1691, Aaron Dupuy.

Thomas Smithet, b. circa 1665. = Elys Brown, mar. at Holy Cross, Canterbury, 11 April 1691.

Richard Smithick, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 29 May 1695. = Ann, da. of . . . . Canon ; mar. 6 Feb. 1721.

Mary Smithet.

—

Ann Smithet.

—

Elizabeth Smithet.

Luke Smithiott, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 28 March 1703-4 ; Freeman of Canterbury 1729. = Abigail Earle, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 27 Aug. 1699 ; mar. 27 June 1725.

Ellen Smithett, b. 1692.

Mary Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 March 1729.

—

Susannah Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 27 Feb. 1732.

—

Sarah Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 Dec. 1734.

Richard Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 19 July 1736.

—

Richard Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 Dec. 1737.

Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 10 Sep. 1739.

—

William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 21 April 1742.

Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 16 April 1744.

—

Catherine Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 5 May 1747.

A

A

Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 17 Aug. 1727; dead before 29 Jan. 1773. = Kitty Baker, mar. at St. James's, Dover, 29 Sep. 1756. Will proved in Cons. C.C. 12 Sep. 1791.

Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 4 Dec. 1732. = Una . . . ., b. 1747; d. 25 July 1793.

Kitty Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 5 June 1758.

Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 17 April 1762. = Martha Titus Jordan, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 31 July 1787.

Thomas Smithett, b. at St. James's, Dover, 7 Dec. 1766. — Catherine Smithett.

William Nepen Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 Mar. 1764. = Hannah Lavender, mar. 1791.

Una Seamarke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 2 April 1773; mar. 1797. = Thomas Shipden of Deal.

William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 29 Sep. 1788.

Thomas Jordan Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 26 Jan. 1791.

One son and seven daughters.

Susannah Thornton, b. 1740; mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 28 June 1761; bur. at St. James's, Dover, 17 Jan. 1773. 1st wife. = William Smithett, Lieut. R.N., H.M.S. "Minerva;" b. 23 Feb. 1735; Freeman of Dover 13 Sep. 1790; bur. at St. James's, Dover, 14 May 1795. Will proved P.C.C. 8 July 1795. = Elizabeth Mowll, b. 1744; mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 28 Dec. 1774; d. 1828. 2nd wife.

Deborah Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 24 Nov. 1730; mar. there, 28 June 1753, Henry Ladd.

William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 3 Feb. 1729.

Eleazar Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 24 Nov. 1763; bur. at St. James's, Dover, 28 April 1765.

Luke Smithett, b. 13 Jan. 1766; Baron of Cinque Ports, and Pilot. Will proved in Cons. C.C. 1839. = Judith, da. of Michael Hedgcock; b. 1774; d. 22 June 1831.

William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 2 Dec. 1767; bur. at St. James's, Dover, 20 Oct. 1768.

Susannah Smithett, b. 1796; d. 2 Jan. 1864. = William Peake.

Ten children.

William Smithett, b. 19 Dec. 1798; Captain H.M.P.O. Service: d. s.p. 17 June 1881. = Sarah Smith, da. of . . . . Mason of Harwich.

Sir Luke Smithett, Knt., J.P. and D.L. for Kent, Captain H.M.P.O. Service; b. 3 Nov. 1800; d. 17 June 1871. = Jane Dalrymple, da. of Capt. Sir John Hamilton, R.N.; b. 18 Sep. 1809; d. 28 April 1846.

Three sons and three daughters.

B

- William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 31 Oct. 1775.
- William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 15 June 1781; "of Dover, Pilot;" d. 2 Feb. 1833.
- = Nancy, da. of William Pascall; b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 9 Nov. 1786; d. 1858.
- Charlotte Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 17 Oct. 1777.
- Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 14 Aug. 1783.
- Richard Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 17 Sep. 1786.

  - Elizabeth Ann Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 17 Jan. 1811; d. 1864.
    - = George Pechè.
    - Charlotte Pechè, b. 1834; d. 1857.
  - William Pascall Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 21 Aug. 1812; d. 16 Aug. 1883.
  - = Elizabeth, da. of James Liddon of Doctors' Commons; b. 27 Sep. 1815; mar. 3 May 1837; d. 13 Sep. 1885.
  - John Smithett, d. at sea.
    —
    Sarah Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 March 1815.
  - Henry Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 11 Jan. 1818.
    - = Jane Harris.

    - Jemima, da. of Thomas Hale of Highbury. 1st wife.
      - = William Smithett, b. 3 July 1838.
      - Two sons and two daughters.
    - = Lucy, da. of .... Toone of Derby. 2nd wife.
    - James Liddon Smithett, b. 24 June 1840; J.P. for London.
      - = Julia Sarah Langdon, da. of Capt. George Pierce, R.N.; b. 18 Dec. 1839; mar. 22 Sep. 1868.
      - Agnes Julia Smithett.
      - Nora Margaret Smithett.
      - Katherine Mary Smithett.
      - Margery Pierce Smithett.
    - Elizabeth Smithett, b. 19 Aug. 1842; d. 17 Dec. 1891.
    - Edward Henry Smithett, b. 21 Nov. 1843; d. 10 Oct. 1912.
      - = Adelaide Augusta, da. of William Hartridge, Alderman of City of London; b. 1843; d. 1905.
      - Four sons and one daughter.

PEDIGREE 35. (See p. 169.)

(48) Luke Smithet = Mary Limbry.

- Ann Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 19 Feb. 1689.
- Una Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 19 Feb. 1690.
- Mary Smithet, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 16 Feb. 1696.
- Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 16 Feb. 1697; Freeman of Dover 22 Oct. 1714; d. 1776. = Emblen, da. of Thomas and Elizabeth Pascall; b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 13 May 1694.
  - Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 20 May 1720.
  - Mary Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 1723.
  - Catherine Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 1725.
  - William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 25 Dec. 1726. = Mary Ann ....
    - Jane Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 Sep. 1749.
    - William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 14 Sep. 1752.
    - Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 27 Aug. 1755.
    - Mary Ann Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 24 April 1757.
    - Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 31 July 1760.
  - John Smithett, R.N., b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 4 Mar. 1729-30. Letters of Adm'on 26 May 1750.
  - Emblen Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 13 March 1732.
  - Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 5 Dec. 1733.
  - James Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 22 Oct. 1734.
  - Francis Smithett, R.N., b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 20 Oct. 1728; d. 16 April 1777.
    - Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 11 Jan. 1716. = Jane ....
      - William Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 19 March 1746.
    - Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 28 Aug. 1718. = Elizabeth Kite, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 24 June 1743.
    - John Smithett = ...
      - Susannah Westfield, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 9 Nov. 1749. 1st wife.
      - John Smithett, jun. Will proved in Cons. C.C. 12 Feb. 1796. A = Frances Hudson, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 19 July 1760. 2nd wife.
    - Richard Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 29 Oct. 1721. = Mary Pascall, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 20 Dec. 1745.
      - Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 6 Oct. 1746; mar. there, 6 Feb. 1770, Fabian Clayton Wilson.

A

Frances Ham Smithett, b. 1756-7; d. 8 Sep. 1828. Will proved in Cons. C.C. 1828. (Or da. of John by 1st wife.)

John Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 24 Nov. 1762. = Elizabeth . . . ., mar. in 1788.

Thomas Smithett, H.M.C., b. 30 Dec. 1761. Will proved Cons. C.C. 29 May 1836. = Elizabeth Middleton, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 12 Jan. 1786.

Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 14 Sep. 1788.

Ann Wood, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 12 Jan. 1785. 1st wife. = Parker of St. Dover.

Smithett, James's, = Elizabeth . . . . 2nd wife.

Richard Hudson Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 26 Oct. 1763; d. Nov. 1814. = Elizabeth Manger, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 7 June 1794.

Guy Smithett, b. 1765; d. 1786.

William Smithett, b. at St. James's, Dover, 5 Nov. 1785.

Stephen Smithett, b. at St. James's, Dover, 9 May 1790.

Mary Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 Nov. 1793.

Mary Ann Smithett, b. at St. James's, Dover, 22 April 1804.

Jane Smithett, b. at St. James's, Dover, 20 April 1806.

Richard Manger Smithett of Margate, b. 25 June 1795; d. 1858. = Mary Mockett Cramp.

Mary Ann Smithett, b. 20 Nov. 1796; mar. Rev. John Wood of Malvern.

—

Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 18 March 1798.

Frances Hudson Smithett, b. 1800; mar. John Swinford of Minster Abbey.

Elizabeth Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 14 April 1805.

Thomas Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 2 Feb. 1807. Will proved Cons. C.C. 1853.

Thomas Cramp Smithett, b. 1829; d. 1845.

Richard Hudson Smithett, b. 10 March 1838; d. s.p. 23 Jan. 1888. = Eunice Stakes.

Elizabeth Smithett, b. 21 Feb. 1833; mar. H. T. Sankey; d. 14 Feb. 1859.

Frances Elizabeth Smithett, mar. Rev. Gerard Lewis, b. 1829. = Five sons and one daughter.

Pedigree C.

Roger Smythiot, Alphameston (Essex), 1287.
William Smythiot, Cornhill, London, 1291; d. 1294; and his dau. Margery.
John Smytheot, Syberton, etc. (Kent), 1326—57.
John Smytheit (West, Kent), 1346.
John Smytheot, Wye, Tenham, etc., 1338—74.
William Smythiot, Cambridge, 1347.
Richard, Robert, and Henry Smytheot, Felbergh, 1349—74.
Adam Smythiot, Saltwood (Kent), 1384.
John Smythet, Suffolk, *ante* 1431.
William Smytheot, Lynde (Kent), 1437.
Robert Smythiot, Dover. Will proved 14 Dec. 1487.

(1) Richard Smytheot, a. 1434; d. 1467. = Isabella .... Will dated 23 April 1467; proved Cons. C.C.

(2) Richard Smytheot, under 24 in 1467. — Elizabeth Smytheot.

(3) John Smytheot, witness 12 April 1430. = Beatrix .... Will proved Cons. C.C. 8 March 1461-2.

(4) John Smytheot, sen. = Katherine .... Will dated 31 Dec. 1447; proved Arch. C.C. 1466.

(6) Richard Smytheot, jun., a. 1462. — (7) Thomas Smytheot, a. 1440—52 (Wye Court Rolls).

Lawrence Smytheot, a. 1447. Will proved Arch. C.C. 19 Dec. 1527. = ...

Margery Smytheot = ... Perse.

(5) John Smytheot, jun., a. 1461-2. Will proved Arch. C.C. 1 Feb. 1477. = Regina .... — Elizabeth Smytheot. — Dionyse Smytheot. — Juliane Smytheot.

Johanne Smytheot.

Pedigree D.

William Smithett, b. about 1700 = Elizabeth ..., mar. about 1721.

Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 24 March 1722; bur. at St. James's, Dover, 9 April 1787. = Elizabeth Glandfield, mar. 1751. — Sarah Smithett.

Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 1752. = Elizabeth Curling, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 10 Dec. 1776.

Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 27 Sep. 1753. = Frances Macnabb, mar. at St. Mary's, Dover, 13 Aug. 1774.

Luke Smithett, b. at St. Mary's, Dover, 11 Oct. 1775.

(*To be continued.*)

Pedigree of Lemann.

Communicated by HENRY WAGNER, Esq., F.S.A.

Jacob Lehmann, otherwise Lémann, of Lausanne, Switzerland, b. 1719. Came to England 1747 and settled as a baker in the Old Artillery Ground. D. 28 Feb. 1761. Will dated 12 Feb. and proved 28 Feb. 1761. (P.C.C., 64, Cheslyn.) = Magdalen Cochard, resided in her widowhood at Hackney. Adm'on 10 Aug. 1786 to the son.

Michael Lémann, b. 1754; died 1811 = Elizabeth Jones, m. 1775.

Martha, d. unm. at Bath 1833.

Francis Lémann, M.D., b. 1778; d. 1851. Of 73 Upper Berkeley Street. = Sarah, da. of William Parlett of London, b. 1779; d. 1860.

Michael Lémann, b. 1780; d. 1819. Biscuit baker of 15 Threadneedle St. A DIRECTOR OF THE FRENCH HOSPITAL, elected 10 Jan. 1818. = Caroline, da. of .... Robins (of the Society of Friends).

Elizabeth, b. 1776; d. s.p. at Bath .... having m. Thomas B. Westwood.

Jacob Lemann, d. young.

—

Peter Lemann, b. 3 May 1789; d. young.

Michael Lemann, b. 1806; d. s.p. ....

Frederick Adolphus Lemann, b. 2 Nov. 1802; d. 1859. Educated at Rugby. Succeeded his uncle in the business in Threadneedle Street. = Harriet, da. of Thomas Haden of Derby, b. 1803; m. 1824; d. in 82nd year, at Eltham, 23 Dec. 1884.

Rev. Francis Gregory Lemann, b. 1804; Fell. of King's Coll., Camb.; Vicar of Langford, Berks, 1855; m., 1836, Rebekah Sophia, d. of .... Ouseley, who d., aged 84, in Pulteney Street, Bath, 6 Jan. 1893.

Charles Morgan Lemann, M.D., b. 1806; d. unm. 1852.

—

Eliza Anne, b. 1808; d. unm. 1866.

Henry Rodolph Walker Lemann, b. 1812; d., aged 87, 9 Nov. 1899. Of Home Lodge, Bathampton, Som. = Mary, da. of .... Earles, d. at Bathampton, aged 86, 21 April 1901.

Katherine.

—

Eliza Anne.

Florence Penelope = Walter Mallett of Bath.

Charles Lemann, d. unm. ....

Mary Elizabeth (Elsie), d. in 37th year, at Bathampton, 26 May 1895.

A

Frederick Edward Lemann, b. 1825; d. 1826.

—

Sarah, b. 27 Jan. 1827; d. . . . .

Francis Haden Lemann, b. 13 July 1828; d., aged 66, 11 April 1895. He removed the business premises in 1882 to London Wall.

Harriet, b. 1830; d. 1831.

—

Henry Beverley Lemann, b. 10 Dec. 1831.

Madeleine Margaret, b. 10 Oct. 1832; d. 14 March 1870.

—

William Lemann, b. 1833; d. at Brighton 22 April 1902. Some while in China.

George Keene Lemann, b. 1835; d. 1880. Of St. Petersburg, and in 1874 of Eltham, Kent. = Jane Stranch of St. Petersburg, m. 1859.

Jenny, b. 1860.

George Charles Lemann, b. 1 June 1861. Educated at Marlborough.

Neva Emily, b. 1862; m. at the Abbey Church, Bath, 16 Oct. 1898. = Eric Haughton James of Chard, Dorset.

Emma, b. 1836; m. 1864; d., aged 73 (Easter day), 16 April 1911, at 53 Wilbury Road, Hove, Sussex, and bur. in Hove Cemetery. = William Holmes May of Reigate.

Harriet, b. 13 Oct. 1838.

Fanny Octavia, b. 1843; m. 1871. = Ranson Moore Cuthbert of Datchet, Berks.

Frederick Charles Lemann, b. 1845; d. at Plymouth 23 March 1908 and bur. in Egg Buckland Cemetery.

Monumental Inscriptions

IN THE

English Cemetery in Ithaca.*

Plain headstone let into wall :—In memory of | Serg^{t} J. Brogden, age 28 | Corp^{l} T. Crowther, age 24 | Corp^{l} H. Hale, age 26 | Corp^{l} D. Stanyard, age 23 | N° 3 Company | H.M. 2nd Batt^{n} 9th Regiment | Drowned at Ithaca | February 28th, 1864.

Erected by their Comrades.

In the midst of Life we are in Death.

Plain headstone in wall :—To the Memory of | Private Benjamin Cook | N° 8 Company | 2nd Battalion 2nd Queen's Royals | who died at Ithaca, | on the 2nd May 1862 | Aged 24 years.

This stone is erected by the | Officers and Men | of his Company.

Plain headstone :—Sacred | to the Memory | of | Corporal J. Armour | N° 10 Batt^{n} 6th Brigade R^{l} Artillery | Who departed this Life 18 July 1861 | Aged 32 years.

This stone was erected by | the Non-Com^{d} Officers & | Privates of the Detachment | of H.B.M. 1st Batt^{n} 9th Regiment. | Also one Serj^{t} R^{l} Artillery & | one R^{l} Engineers, by whom | he was much esteemed and | his loss deeply regretted.

Decorated above inscription with a cross, and with a gun below word "years."

A plain stone :—Sacred | to the Memory of | Private Edward Lund | late of the Vth Fusiliers | who departed this Life | 27th Nov^{r} 1840 | in the 35th Year of his age.

This stone is erected by | his Comrade soldiers as | a small tribute of Regard | and Esteem.

When heaven permitts a good | man's fall the loss lamented is by all. | A faithful soldier, a comrade dear | such was the man that lieth here.

A plain slab :—I.H.S. | Sacred | to the Memory of Jane Cunningham | who departed this life on | the 2nd of October 1845 | Aged 23 Years. | This stone was erected by her beloved Husband | Patrick Cunningham, 9th Reg^{t} | as a testimony of his | love and esteem.

Requiescat in pace. Amen.

A plain stone :—Sacred | to | the Memory of Samuel Ching | Seaman of H.M. Brig "Weazle" | who departed this life on | the 5th of Aug^{t} 1841.

This stone is erected | as a mark of respect by | his shipmates.

A plain stone :—Sacred | to | the Memory of Tho^{s} Roscoe | Seaman of H.M. Brig "Weazle" | who departed this life on | the 6th of Aug^{t} 1841.

This stone is Erected as | a mark of respect | by his shipmates.

* Communicated by Arthur F. G. Leveson Gower, Esq., F.S.A.

A plain small stone :—Sacred | to the Memory of | Mary Ann McAvoy | the Secd Belovd Daughter of | Patrick Louis McAvoy | Royal Artillery | who departed this Life | the 28 October 1839 | aged 7 Months.

Hark, a voice divides the Sky.
Happy are the faithful dead
In the Lord who sweetly die.
They from all their toils are freed.

Below, an inscription in Italian.

A plain stone :—Sacred | to the memory of | Henry Dyart, late | Gunner of Major Thos | Grantham's Company | Royl Artv, who departd | this life 21st Decr 1839 | aged 31 years.

This stone is erectd by his Comrade soldiers | as a tribute of respect | and esteem.

A plain stone :—To the Memory | of | John McDonald | who died 3rd January | 1852 | aged 11 months.

A stone :—Sacred to the Memory | of | Donald Macdonald, Private Soldier 1st Battn 60th Royal Rifle Corps, who | departed this life 16 January 1839, aged 29 Years | deeply regretted by | all who knew him.

This tablet is erected by his Officer, Non-comd officers, and comrades stationed | at Ithaca on the 16th January 1839 as a | token of their regard and esteem.

A plain stone with cross engraved :—Sacred to the Memory | of | William Dowling, Private Soldier 1st Battn 60th Royal Rifle Corps, who | departed this life 4th February 1839 | aged 36 years, deeply regretted by | all who knew him.

This Tablet is | erected by his Officer, Non-Commd | Officers and Comrades as a testimony of their esteem and regard.

A plain stone with I.H.S. engraved above inscription :—Sacred to the Memory | of | Lawrence Byrnes | Private Soldier of the | 97th Regt | who departed this Life | on the 16th Decr 1841 | Aged 21 years.

This small tribute of respect | is erected by the non-comd Officers | and Private Soldiers of the Compy | to which he belonged as a testi- | mony due to a faithful and | good soldier.

A plain stone :—Sacred | to the Memory of | Charles Johnly Acht | only child of | Captn C. F. Tuckey | 41st Welch Regiment | born at Ithaca April 25th, 1852 | died 4 [?] October 1852.

Suffer little children to come unto Me.—Luke xviii. 15.

Small stone :—To | the Memory | of John Hercules Spence | son of John Spence | Color Sergt 41st Regt | who departed this | Life on the 3rd Oct. | 1852 | Aged 1 year 6 months.

It is but the voice that Jesus send [? s] to call them to his arms.

A large stone:—Sacred | to | the Memory | of | Robert Bidwell, Pt Soldier | of the Cr Comp. 41 Reg. who was | Drowned on the 7th March 1852 | Aged 27 Years. This St | one is erected to his Mem | ory by his comrades who | deeply deplored his loss.

A large stone :—Sacred to the Memory | of | Private JAMES BIRD of N° 1 | Company 31st Regiment who | suddenly departed this life | on the 18 of July 1853, aged 31 years.

He served in the East Indies | from the 19th Nov 1841 to the 2nd | Augt 1846 and was present at | the following general | Engagements viz., at | Moudke, Ferozeshuhur | Alewal and Sobraon, For | which he received a | silver medal and three clasps.

This stone is erected by | the Non-Comd Officers | and Privates of N° 1 | Company 31st Regt as a | token of Esteem and Regard.

A small headstone :—Sacred | to | the Memory | of | JOHN THOMAS WHEAT | son of JOHN and JOYCE WHEAT first King's Own | Stafford Militia | who departed this life | 7th August 1856 | aged 9 months.

This stone was erected by Del [? desire] of the above-named corps as a token | of Respect.

Suffer little Children to come unto | me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

Sacred to the Memory I.H.S. | of | Private PATRICK KEMMINGHAM | late of the 19th Regiment | who departed this life | Febr 23, 1844, in the 38th year of his Age.

This stone is erected by the | officers, non-commd Officers and | Comrades as a token of their | esteem and regard.

Small stone :—Sacred | to | the Memory | of | WILLIAM Adw ELLIOTT | died Octr 26th, 1847, Aged 2 yrs and 10 mths.

Stone :—Sacred to the Memory | of | WILLIAM HARTELL | Pt. Soldier of the | Lt Compy | 16th Regt | who departed this | life on the 26th | Febuary [*sic*] 1851 | age 30 years.

This stone is erected | to his memory by his | comrades who deeply | deplore his loss.

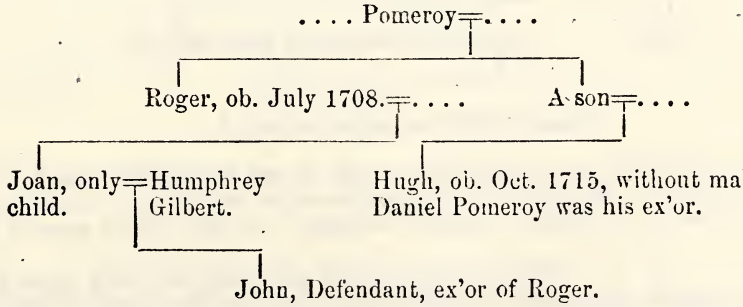
Stone let into wall, inscribed :—Sacred to the | Memory of | BENJAMIN HAWES, who died at Ithaca March 28, 1864, Aged 4 days.

Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not.

Genealogical Digest of Old Cases.

Year 1722. 2 P. W., 13.

IVY *v.* GILBERT.


. . . . Pomeroy
Roger, ob. July 1708.
A son
Joan, only child.
Humphrey Gilbert.
Hugh, ob. Oct. 1715, without male issue.
Daniel Pomeroy was his ex'or.
John, Defendant, ex'or of Roger.

Settlement of "Sandridge" and lands in Devonshire, 29 May 1651, by Roger. Jonathan Ivy, the Plaintiff's father, was Mortgagee.

Year 1723. 2 P. W., 182.

SIMON BECKLEY *v.* SIR GEORGE NEWLAND'S EX'ORS.

The Plaintiff and Sir George Newland married two sisters, "cousins and presumptive heirs of Mr. Turgis, a very rich man," and had been partners as Scriveners. Mr. Turgis made his will, leaving great real and personal estate to Sir George, but only a small real estate to Plaintiff. Sir George Newland had four sons.

Year 1723. 2 P. W., 194.

NEWLAND *v.* SHEPHARD.

Mr. Shephard, a Druggist, had an only child, a daughter, to whom he gave £7000 portion, and who married the Plaintiff, eldest son of Sir George Newland, who had by her three children.

Mr. Shephard made his will.

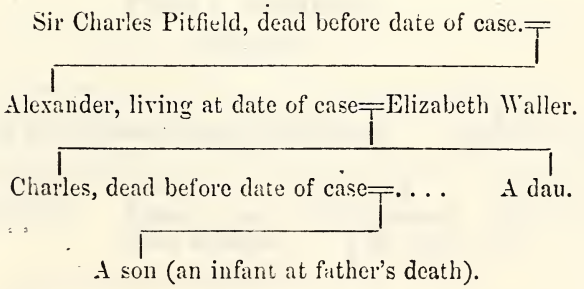
Year 1723. 2 P. W., 191.

RICHARD HOBSON *v.* TREVOR.

The Plaintiff was a younger son to Lady Hobson, and apprenticed to a Draper and under age. The Defendant was the eldest son of Sir John Trevor, then late Master of the Rolls. The Defendant encouraged the Plaintiff, without the privity of Lady Hobson, to court his daughter Elizabeth, and gave a Bond to Plaintiff to make a settlement in Nov. 1716. The parties married, and soon afterwards Sir John Trevor died intestate.

Year 1723. 2 P. W., 198.

MARLOW *v.* SMITH.


Sir Charles Pitfield, dead before date of case.
Alexander, living at date of case
Elizabeth Waller.
Charles, dead before date of case
. . . .
A dau.
A son (an infant at father's death).

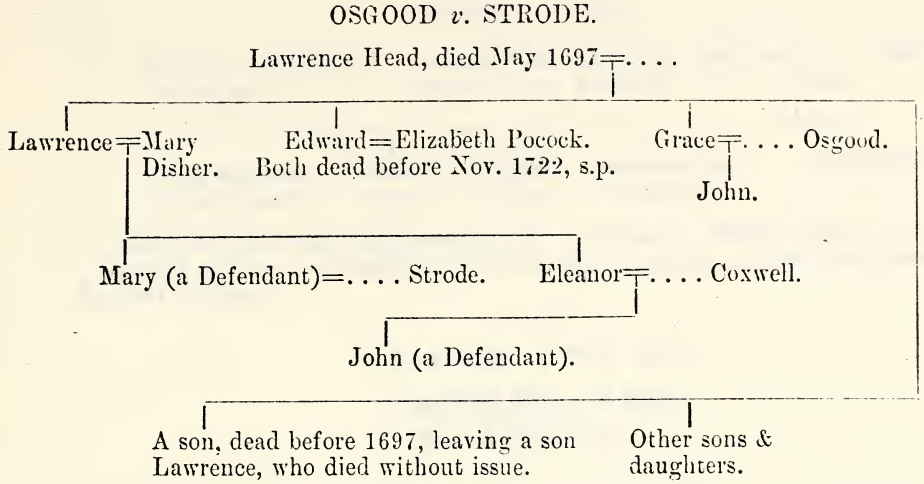
Sir Charles, seised in fee of Manor of Hoxton, near Shoreditch, Middlesex, settled same in April 1680, on marriage of his son Alexander. Sir John Buckworth and Francis Moore were the Trustees. Charles Pitfield, the grandson, made his will.

Francis Moore, the surviving Trustee, made his will.

The reversion in Hoxton was sold by Order of Court, Mr. Swinfen, in trust for Serjeant Mead, being the purchaser.

Year 1724. 2 P. W., 245.

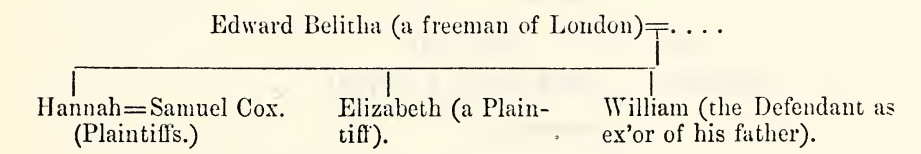
OSGOOD *v.* STRODE.


Lawrence Head, died May 1697=. . . .
Lawrence=Mary Disher.
Edward=Elizabeth Pocock. Both dead before Nov. 1722, s.p.
Grace=. . . . Osgood.
John.
Mary (a Defendant)=. . . . Strode.
Eleanor=. . . . Coxwell.
John (a Defendant).
A son, dead before 1697, leaving a son Lawrence, who died without issue.
Other sons & daughters.

Old Lawrence Head settled, on marriage of son with Mary Disher, the Manor of Winterton, Berks, which was resettled 1676, and again in February 1690.

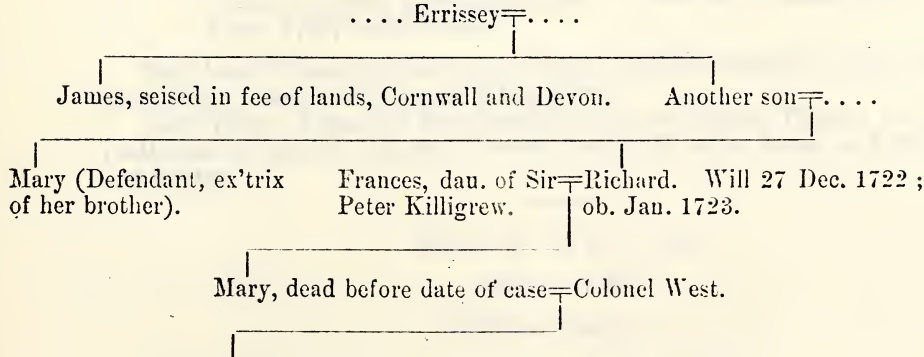
Year 1725. 2 P. W., 272.

COX and BELITHA *v.* BELITHA.


Edward Belitha (a freeman of London)=. . . .
Hannah=Samuel Cox. (Plaintiffs.)
Elizabeth (a Plaintiff).
William (the Defendant as ex'or of his father).

Year 1726. 2 P. W., 349.

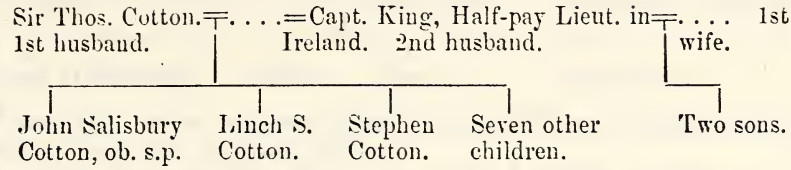
WEST *v.* ERRISSEY.


. . . . Errissey=. . . .
James, seised in fee of lands, Cornwall and Devon.
Another son=. . . .
Mary (Defendant, ex'trix of her brother).
Frances, dau. of Sir Peter Killigrew.=Richard. Will 27 Dec. 1722; ob. Jan. 1723.
Mary, dead before date of case=Colonel West.
Two daughters, Mary and Frances, infants, Plaintiffs.

Settlement, 24 Mar. 1685, by James Errissey on marriage of Richard Errissey with Frances Killigrew.

Years 1726 and 1732. 2 P. W., 358.

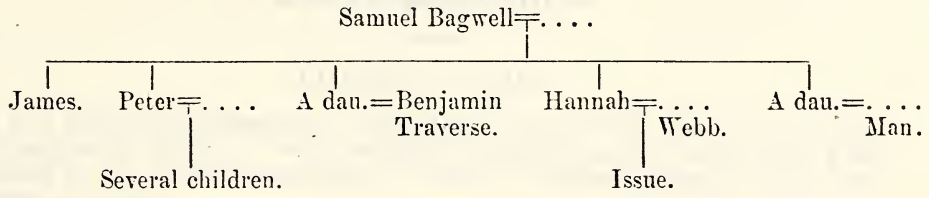
COTTON *v.* KING.


Sir Thos. Cotton.=. . . .=Capt. King, Half-pay Lieut. in=. . . . 1st
1st husband. Ireland. 2nd husband. wife.
John Salisbury Cotton, ob. s.p.
Linch S. Cotton.
Stephen Cotton.
Seven other children.
Two sons.

Lady Cotton was a jointress for life of estate at Esher, Surrey. She had purchased a house in Cheshire. She was the executrix and residuary legatee of her first husband.

Year 1726. 2 P. W., 383.

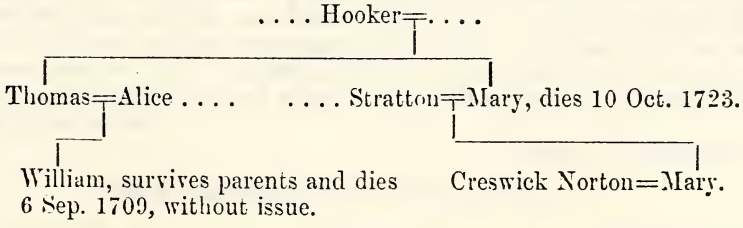
BLACKLER *v.* WEBB.



Samuel Bagwell made his will 3 Dec. 1715, and Benjamin Traverse was the sole executor thereof.

Year 1726. 2 P. W., 390.

DAVIS, Lessee of Pierce, *v.* NORTON.

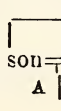

. . . . Hooker=. . . .
Thomas=Alice . . . .
William, survives parents and dies 6 Sep. 1709, without issue.
. . . . Stratton=Mary, dies 10 Oct. 1723.
Creswick Norton=Mary.

The above Thomas Hooker, seised in fee of lands in Seeward Stone, Waltham-Holy-Cross, Essex, made his will 5 July 1705.

John Pierce, Lessor of the Plaintiff, and two others, Pigborn and Randal (both dead at date of case), were devisees over in fee after deaths of Alice Hooker and her son.

Year 1727. 2 P. W., 412.

DEG *v.* DEG.



A

Silena Williams, ob. 1722. 1st wife=Simon=Jane . . . ., Plaintiff. 2nd wife.

Simon (Defendant). William. John. Three sons.

Sir Simon Deg, on the marriage of his grandson to Silena Williams, settled in 1695 lands in Derbyshire and Staffordshire.

The said Grandson makes his will 17 June 1715, Lord Macclesfield and . . . . Poole, Esq., being the Trustees and Executors.

"MISTLETOE."

Correspondence.

HOPKINS FAMILY.

In "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Second Series, Vol. III., pp. 260-3, is a pedigree of Hopkins. Since then deeds have been seen by me by which I am enabled to add to the descendants of Nicholas Hopkins, second son of Onias Hopkins (p. 261).

By indenture made 10 March 1712 Nicholas Arnold of Llanthony, Esq., grants to Nicholas Hopkins of Llanfihangel Ystern Llewern, gent., and William Phillips of Cwm-Bychyll in Cwmyoy, yeoman, in trust, the messuage called Cwm-Bychill, where William Phillips did then inhabit with lands, etc., which had formerly been granted by John Arnold, Esq., deceased, father of the said Nicholas Arnold, to him William Phillips, by the name of William John Phillip, on lease. Nicholas Hopkins raises money on the estate by mortgage from his brothers and leaves it to his son David, who left it to his son John. The latter in 1796, described as of Stepney, co. Middlesex, sells his reversion to his brother Nicholas, described as of High Holborn, and in 1821 Nicholas sells Cwm-Bychyll to Walter Vaughan for £260 subject to a mortgage on it of £740. I should be glad of information to carry the pedigree farther.

JOSEPH A. BRADNEY.

[From Second Series, Vol. III., p. 261.]

Nicholas Hopkins of Llantilio Pertholey, gent., 2nd son of Onias Hopkins of Llanfihangel Ystern Llewern, gent., born[1] 3 January 1688; buried[2] 5 May 1764. Will dated 21 April 1764; proved 9 May 1764. =Anne [query da. to Benet Delahay of Allt-yr-ynys, gent.]; ob. 25 August 1777, æt. 90; buried at Walterston. M.I.

. . . . Taylor. =Mary, baptized[1] 11 October 1720.

Philip Price, Clerk, Vicar of Walterston; ob. 6 April 1786, æt. 51. M.I. =Anne, baptized[1] 28 October 1722.

Elizabeth, baptized[1] 16 Nov. 1726.

A

[1] At Llanfihangel Ystern Llewern.

[2] At Llantilio Pertholey.

A

Nicholas Hopkins of Llantilio Pertholey, yeo., baptized[1] 17 December 1727; buried[2] 24 March 1765. Will dated and then proved 24 April 1765. = Margaret ....

David Hopkins of Tre-Landon in Clodock, gent., baptized[1] 4 Dec. 1730. Will dated 27 February 1777; proved 31 December 1795. = Elizabeth .... Living at Walterston in 1808.

David Hopkins, eldest son, baptized[2] 31 May 1754; ob. cœl.

Margaret, baptized[2] 4 Dec. 1755.

Anne, baptized[2] 1 Dec. 1757.

Mary, baptized[2] 23 Oct. 1760.

1. John Hopkins of London, Officer of Excise, baptized[2] 21 February 1760; in 1796 at Stepney, Middlesex.

2. David Hopkins, ob. cœl. 4 August 1793, æt. 25. M.I.[2] Adm'on to his brother Nicholas 15 March 1821, cœl.

3. Nicholas Hopkins; in 1796 of Cwm-Bychyll, formerly of High Holborn.

Elizabeth, married David Gwillim of Longtown, yeoman.

Anne, married John Roberts of Ewyas Harold, yeoman.

Rachel, married Thomas Williams of Lanelly, co. Brecon, lime-burner.

Mary, married Charles Williams of Abergavenny, cordwainer.

Sarah, married Dennis Cheese of Walterston, tailor.

Margaret, ob. 1770, aged 11 months.

[1] At Llanfihangel Ystern Llewern. [2] At Llantilio Pertholey.

WHARTON.

Any proof that Thomas Wharton, Attorney, who married .... Massey at Mile End Old Town in 1757, was identical with Thomas Wharton, Solicitor in London and Scotland 1752—1816, who married Henrietta Mackenzie and Sophia Duff ("Fife") will oblige

A. C. H.

Supposed 1757. .... Massey = Tho. Wharton, 1735—1816 (?) = H. Mackenzie, d. 1766. 1774. = S. Duff, 1740—1826.

Thos., 1802; Cadet 1776. = Phipps, 1791; Cadet 1778.

Mally, d. 1766.

Arthur, 1777. — William, 1780.

Jane, 1779—1821.

Richard, 1782. =

Thos., 1791—1849, Col.

Sarah = M. Le Marchand.

Thomas, 1874.

ARMS.—*Eight pairs lions' paws, sleeve.*

The last Baron died 1731 issueless, yet Richard Wharton filed the *Baronial* arms in Lyon's office.

The "Scots Magazine" has eight Wharton items, 1766—1805. Burke has 1757 for the Duff marriage, instead of 1774. ("G.M." and "Scots Magazine.")

C. J. Hersey.

The late E. R. Wharton found proofs that no females can succeed to the Barony. Hamilton MSS. and Wharton MSS.

Query was Rev. H. Wharton—tomb in Westminster Abbey—really a co-lateral ?

Obituary.

PROFESSOR WALTER WILLIAM SKEAT.

We must join with all our genealogical and archæological friends in sincere regret for the sudden death of Professor Walter William Skeat, who was always before us in philological and other questions demanding the acumen of a distinguished expert to solve, and who was always so ready to elucidate any knotty subject which came before him. Quite recently he had written to "Notes and Queries," October 12, on "Hyke" and on the word "Exate," giving his opinion that "it was not a very suitable word to modern ears." N.E.D. gives a few examples as to its meaning. Professor Skeat's letter appeared in "Notes and Queries" of October 12th, and yet he was only taken ill on the 29th September, and he passed away on the night between Sunday and Monday following in his seventy-seventh year. Born in London, he was educated at King's College School and Sir Roger Cholmeley's school at Highgate, then entered Christ's College, Cambridge, and distinguished himself in mathematics, afterwards to be made mathematical lecturer there. In 1878 he became Professor of Anglo-Saxon. His first book he published in 1864, the "Etymological Dictionary" in 1882, his "Piers Plowman" in 1884, and his "Classics" in 1894. The "Early English Proverbs" he issued in 1910, and in 1911 "The Place Names in Berkshire," and had another work going through the press this year. All through his life he devoted himself to the public, particularly to their philological knowledge, and in him we miss a scholar and a ready reference at all times on that and other subjects. The readers of our contemporary, "Notes and Queries," will miss his ever ready pen in elucidating rare questions of general literature. His estate is valued at £38,905, and he left the copyright of his works to his wife, also an annuity of £800.

We understand that Mrs. Skeat has, through Professor Gollancz, presented to King's College the library of the late Professor. The library is to bear his name, and to form a departmental library of the School of English Language and Literature under the care of the Professor of English. It is to be associated with the library of the late Dr. Furnivall, recently presented to King's College.

PROFESSOR SIR GEORGE H. DARWIN.

Sir GEORGE H. DARWIN, K.C.B., F.R.S., Plumian Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy at Cambridge since 1883, died in the early afternoon of Saturday after an illness lasting some months. He had recently undergone an operation.

Sir George Howard Darwin was the second son of the late Charles Darwin, the author of the "Origin of Species," and of Emma, granddaughter of Josiah Wedgwood. He was born on 9 July 1845 at Down, Kent, and was educated under the Rev. Charles Pritchard, F.R.S., the Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford, proceeding later to Trinity College, Cambridge. He was a Fellow of his College from 1868 to 1878, and was re-elected in 1884. In 1874 he was called to the Bar, but returned to Cambridge and devoted himself to mathematical science. One of the foremost astronomers of the day, he held the Presidency of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1899, and of the British Association in 1905. In the same year he was created a K.C.B.

Sir George Darwin had made many important contributions to science, the work by which he is best known being connected with the study of the tides. The results of his investigations into the effects of tidal friction on the earth and the moon were published in a valuable series of papers, and his theory as to the origin of the moon from the earth still holds good. According to this theory the moon was formerly part of the earth at a time when the latter was in a fluid condition. Then also the earth rotated at a more rapid rate than now, and this rapidity of rotation caused a bulging on the earth's surface and later a globular mass which was thrown off and became the moon.

Like the work of his distinguished father, Sir George Darwin's investigations ranged through a vast compass of subjects, from the laws of the attraction of planets to those governing the formation of ripple marks in sand.

He was appointed a member of the Council of the Meteorological Office in 1885, and held honorary degrees from the Universities of Glasgow, Dublin, and Padua. In 1884 he married Maud, daughter of Charles Du Puy of Philadelphia, U.S.A., and he leaves two sons and two daughters.

His funeral took place at Cambridge on December 11th, and the interment at Trumpington. The mourners included all the Darwin family and a large number of Fellows of Colleges.

We are indebted to "The Standard" for these particulars.

Reviews.

Revista de Historia y de Genealogia Española. Ano I., Num. 9. Madrid, October 1912.

THIS Part has an excellent portrait of La Infanta d. Maria Teresa de Borbon, with a brief notice of her unexpected death by M. Fernández de Béthencourt; it also gives the arms of Conde Duque de Montemar, and it has a diversified number of articles, all in Spanish, so to scholars and Spaniards in England it would be very interesting.

The Part for November, No. 10. is just to hand, and is illustrated by a good full-length portrait of La Reina Dona Maria Luisa de Parma, to quote her right title and name, with a good account of her by Juan Péres de Guzman, of the Academy of History. The Part has likewise the genealogy and pedigree of the Ponces de León, contributed by Juan Moreno de Guerra, besides several other papers of interest to its readers.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIII., No. 4. October 1912. Published by the Society at 226 West 58th Street, New York.

THIS Part is illustrated with an excellent plate of the portrait of William Watts Sherman, who was a Member of the Society of Friends, and a partner in the banking house of Duncan, Sherman, and Co., and also a Member of sixteen of the best Societies, besides being Vice-President and Treasurer of others. There is a good account of his family given by Captain Richard Henry Greene. The ancestry of the Doughty Family of Long Island is still continued, from No. 50 to 300, up to the death of William McDowell Doughty, born in Pittsburg in 1819, and dying in Cincinnati in 1882, leaving six children. The Thacher-Thatcher genealogy is still continued from John Thacher, born 1739, and Yetmercy Howland Thatcher, who died in 1737 as a widow, the paper making 24 pages. An account is given of the descendants of Edward Tredwell through his son John, born 1775, and carried up to Charles Platt Tredwell, born 1802, and died in 1873; it occupies 14 pages. The Records of the Reformed Church of Machackemeck, Deerpark, is again continued from 1802 to 1808, and it gives the baptisms for the whole parish; it is not concluded. There is the Ancestry of Ensign William Ramsey and his sister, Jeannet Ramsey, who married Joseph Eaton, a revolutionary soldier in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. His military record appears in the Bureau of Pensions, where he states he was born in January 1756. His wife was Martha Allen, his cousin, daughter of Josiah and Martha Allen of Franklin. His sister, Jeannet Ramsey, married Joseph Eaton, who likewise served in the Revolution and received a pension for Ensign. William Ramsey and his wife had four sons and five daughters, the last child, Meriah, being born in April 1805. He died December 1841, and his wife Jeannet was living in 1829, aged 59. The whole Part is rich in genealogical history, and concludes with a short paper on "Hints for Searching Records," which is worth reading. The usual Book Notices are at the finish, and the Part has included in it the Title and Index of Names in Vol. XLIII.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Vol. XXVI., Haft 3. 1912. Zurich: Schulthess & Co.

THIS Part is well illustrated, having upwards of twenty small arms and seals given, besides a facsimile of diploma to Pilippo Maria Visconto, dated 1415, besides two plates of illuminated arms, and a folding pedigree of Herren von Burgistein from 1236 to 1408, accompanied by seventeen seals of the Knoman family. The Part has besides about fifty pages of literary notices in French and German, giving it quite a versatile reference.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XX., No. 4. October 1912. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THIS Part has still the "Randolph Manuscript" continued, and that is followed by a continuation of "Virginia in 1676 and 1665-6." The "List of Obituaries" is concluded, and "Virginia Gleanings in England" is carried on by Mr. Withington, and is illustrated by a good portrait of Colonel Daniel Parke, who was an aide-de-camp to the Duke of Marlborough, who accorded to him the honour to carry the first news of the great victory at Blenheim to Queen Anne. He, however, was cruelly murdered by the colonists at Antigua in the insurrection there in 1710, where he made a gallant defence against the rioters, killing the leader, Captain Piggott, but afterwards, being helpless by a shot in the thigh, he fell into the hands of the

rioters, who besides beating him with their muskets finally broke his back and dragged him by his leg and arm down the stone steps of the house and along the gravelly stones, which raked the skin from his bones, and left him in the scorching sun, out of which he begged to be removed. He was finally taken to a house near where he lay, and death at last releases him. This account is followed by a series of letters from Mr. George Hume of Wedderburn, Scotland, occupying 40 pages. "Notes and Queries" and "Genealogy" follow, giving that of the Brent and Brooke families. There is a plate of Arms of Dr. Thomas Turner in 1650, with an account of the family, and this is followed by an account of John Poindexter, senior, who, adhering to his religious principles, left his native land and sought shelter in Great Britain. One of his sons became attached to a young lady, but their circumstances were so different that his father was displeased and forbade his affection, and bought him a handsome estate in Virginia. This becoming known to the young lady she determined to follow him, and for that reason indented herself for four years as a servant. When she reached Virginia the young Poindexter boarded the vessel to obtain a servant from those just arrived, and making an application for one discovered his once intended spouse. He paid the stipulated price, and she became his wife. From this episode sprang all the Poindexters known in America. Another son, George, became one of the most distinguished men of the State, and was in the Senate of the United States, and afterwards became Governor.

Book Reviews and the Title to Vol. XX. and a very ample Index close the Part, which is interesting throughout.

*** Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

Porter.
of Trematon. Cornwall.

Early History of the Cornish Family, Porter of Trematon.

NAME.

The ancient records afford clear proof that the name of the "Porters" was originally "Russell" about the time of the Conquest and up to the year 1207, and that it became "Porter" by custom on account of the Russells holding office as "Constables" or "Porters" of the feudal fortress of Trematon Castle, Cornwall. "Russell Janitori de Trematon" is the description given of one of the earliest members of the family by Carew, the Cornish historian, who wrote in the time of Queen Elizabeth (1585), and was therefore 300 years nearer the period in question than we are. What he then wrote as to Trematon Castle was as follows :—

"Of the ancient officers one yet retayneth the name, though not the place, viz. M. Porter, to whose ancestor, when Valletort was Lord thereof, one by a deed before date gave land lying without the gate by the title of 'Russell Janitori de Trematon,' which he still enjoyeth. M. Porter's armes are Sable 3 Bells Arg. a canton Ermine."

He is confirmed by another writer, for Lower, in his "Patronymica Brittanica," gives the same origin, thus :—

"Porter—the Keeper of door; Latin, Porta. The meaning was sometimes extended, and implied a Castellan or Keeper of a Castle. This was the case with the first of this name and family in Cornwall, who, in a dateless deed of probably not later than the thirteenth century, is styled 'Janitori de Trematon.'"

That surnames originated in this manner is evidenced by the Plantagenets, for at this very period the King's daughter Maud married Geoffrey "Plantagenet," who received his name from his fondness for hunting and his usually wearing a slip of broom in his cap (Planta de genet or Broom plant).

Another Cornish historian (C. S. Gilbert) wrote as follows :—

"From this early period which, according to Carew, was before the use of dates was generally known, the Porters have inherited an uninterrupted residence at or near the Castle of Trematon, where the lineal descendants must have witnessed the changeableness and lingering decay of that once proud fortress and the fall of its numerous Princes."

The land spoken of as lying without the gate has always been entered in the Roll of Assize of the Duchy Manor of Trematon as "Porters Park," and to this day forms part of the Shillingham Estate, the property of Brig.-General Thomas Cole Porter, C.B., J.P., who now holds Trematon Castle.

There is also a record in the reign of King Henry I. (1150) that the Manor of Bickington was also given to John le Janitor (Porter of the Castle) to hold by Grand Sergeantage, and thereof he took his name. In the Devon Domesday, vol. 11, p. 1135, under the lands of the King's servants, it is recorded that "Wm. Portitor holds of the King Bechetone. Alcius held it in the time of King Edward, and it paid yeld for 1 Hide. There is land for 4 ploughs, but there are 5 ploughs and 1 serf, 4 villeins, 8 bordars, and 16 acres of meadow and 8 of wood. Formerly worth 50s., now 100 shillings." There is a Bicton at Hatt, near Trematon, which may be the place mentioned.

In the same volume it is apparent that the Earl of Morton, Ralph de Pomerai, and Wm. Porter were jointly concerned in the Manor of Budelea.

In the Close Rolls, Chancery, p. 437, of 9 Edward IV., is the following entry : "Porter Willielmus habet placea in unius Valletort de Corona Regis et sex denarios (? reddit) diem dia Corona pro feodo suo annatim durante vita suo" (London), which means : "Wm. Porter holds a place of one Valletort, of the King's Crown, and pays 6d. yearly for his fee during his life." This sixpence was not rent, but a composition for ancient services.

DU ROZEL OR RUSSELL.

The family of du Rozel were known by that surname prior to 1066, the name being derived from their estate, the Chateau du Rozel, which overlooks the sea near Les Pieux, in La Manche, Lower Normandy, where they had been seated several generations, prior to which they were inhabitants of Norway.

Hugh du Rozel, born about 1021, enjoyed the favour of William, Duke of Normandy, with whom he crossed to England in 1066, bringing his four sons, Roger, Hugh, Theobald, and Richard. The second son Hugh lived to a great age, and was the father of Hugh of Barwick.

The Russell, Janitori de Trematon, was probably the great-grandson of the fourth son (Richard Russell) named above, for we find it recorded that Richard Russell and Hugh, his heir, were witnesses to the Earl's Charter in 1196 to the Borough of Lostwithiel, Cornwall, which is near Trematon.

John Russell, Janitori de Trematon, married Rohesia, widow of Henry de Pomerai, about the year 1207.

The pedigree fines, Cornwall, 38 Hen. III., No. 1, record that Reginald le Porter died in 1254, and Henry le Porter paid a Knight's Fee as his heir in Treseles. These, we may assume, were the son and grandson of "John Russell Janitori."

In the "Archæological Journal," vol. xiii., p. 415, a deed is set out dated 1275, which is witnessed by Alureda de Porta, Johannes de Valletorta, and others. This Alured or Alfred Porter was at this date and for some six years Mayor of Exeter.

Next, in 1300, we find John Porter, M.P. for Lidford, with Galfridus de Pomerai, who was brother-in-law of the Valletorts, and also would be John Porter's relative through Rohesia de Pomerai, the widow before mentioned.

About the same year, namely, in 1301, Michael Porter is on record as one of the witnesses to an Inquisition held that year at Restormel Castle, close to Lostwithiel and near Trematon.

Soon after, in 1330, Osbert le Porter and Ralph le Porter, his heir, paid pedigree fines in connection with property near Bodmin of the St. Margaret family, who were asscciated at a very early date, as were the Porters, with Markwell in St. Erney by Landrake.

In 1334 Roger Porter and John Porter are recorded as sureties for lands at Broadmore, close outside Trematon.

In the Plymouth Municipal Records, p. 32, about 27 Nov., 5 Richard II. (1382), is a "Note of divers rents under Trematon," undated, John Dabnoun (Dabernon) and Roger the Porter being mentioned.

By the end of the century we are now dealing with, namely, in 1399, the records state that the Porters had property at Trehan, which is just outside the Castle walls of Trematon. King Richard II., who had inherited great difficulties on taking the throne, was formally deposed by a rising in favour of Bolingbroke while he (Richard) was in Ireland. Bolingbroke seized the throne as Henry IV., and Richard was cast into prison. Soon after, however, a strong party rose in support of Richard, it being called the "Huntingdon Plot," after the Earl of Huntingdon, the leader. Others were Arundel (then Archbishop of Canterbury), Lord Salisbury, etc. This revolt was soon suppressed and the leaders beheaded.

In the county of Cornwall John, Earl of Salisbury, John Carswill, Prior of Launceston, Thos. Shelley, Thos. Porter of Trehanne, near Trematon, Geoffrey Pencriche, bailiff of Trematon, and others supported the rising, and so lost their property and some their heads.

From the family and other records it seems that Thos. Porter and G. Pencriche "rode against King Henry IV. and his liegemen," that they came into the town of Ayssche (Saltash) "by force and arms and there wished to behead divers men who would not go with them and ride against the King." They also "seized six marks of public money and three pipes of red wine, value twenty marks, to the

behoof of the Earl" (Huntingdon), "and rode towards London to the abetting of the Earl."

Shortly after this all the lands and tenements of the said Thos. Porter at Trehan, Trematon, etc., were transferred (as forfeited) to the King's Escheater in Cornwall.

INQUISITIONS MISCELLANEOUS, CHANCERY, FILE 276, No. 12 (10 Feb. 1399-1400).

"INQUISITION at Lostwithiel taken on Saty. next after the Feast of Scholastica, 1 Henry IV., before John Lokenton, Clerk, and Richard Kays, the King's Commissioners, in the County of Cornwall, by the Oath of John Corteys, John Dey, John Hikedon, Roger Sadeler, Thomas Dey, Robert Mark, John Dabron, Stephen Jaan, John Pirot, Walter Bonock, Henry Bonock, Sander Mabbe, who say by their Oath,

"That Geoffrey Pencriche, Bailiff of Tremeton, and Thomas Portour of Asche in the County of Cornwall, were advisers and aiders to the said Earl (of Huntingdon) riding against our King Henry and his liegemen.

"Also they say that the aforesaid Geoffrey Pencriche and Thos. Porter of Asche in the County of Cornwall came by force and arms on Monday next after the Feast of the Epithany of our Lord in the first year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, into the town of Aysseche (Saltash) and there rebelled (surexerunt) against our now Lord King Henry and there wished to behead divers men of the aforesaid Town, because they would not go with them, and ride against our now King, and also the said Thomas entered the House of Henry Venour against the peace and his Will and the Commonalty of the same Town and there took from the Common Box (la comyn box) 6 Marks, with which 6 marks he rode to the help of the Earl of Huntingdon against Henry the now King, as a traitor. Also the aforesaid Thomas was a common abetter of the aforesaid Earl there, and there he unjustly took of the goods and chattels of Thos. Ebrell 3 pipes (dol) of red wine of the price of 20 marks to the behoof of the aforesaid Earl. And the said Thomas has lands and tenements in the Town of Aissch, Trehanne and Plemouth to the value of 10 Marks by the year. AND now the aforesaid Thomas rides (equitavit) towards London to the abetting of the aforesaid Earl."

INQUISITIONS MISCELLANEOUS, CHANCERY, FILE 276, No. 1 (16 Feb. 1399-1400).

"Indenture made at Launceston on Saturday next after the Feast of St. Juliana the Virgin 1 Henry IV. between John Lokenton Clerk and Richard Kays the King's Sergeant at Arms, Commissioners on the one part and John Syreston the King's Escheator in the County of Cornwall on the other part, witnesseth that the Commissioners have delivered to the said Escheator of the Castles, Manors, goods and chattels, which were of John late Earl of Huntyndon and of others his adherents to wit.

"And all the lands and tenements of Thomas Porter an adherent of the said Earl of Huntyngdon in Trehanne which are worth by the year 12 Marks.

"In witness whereof the parties aforesaid to this present Indenture have alternately apposed their seals, dated the place day and year abovesaid."

We next meet with Wm. Porter, who on 19th October 1442 was witness to an Inquisition taken at Trematon Castle. He married a daughter of Bond of Erth.

In 1450 the family was residing at Wadesworth (now known as Wadgworthy) in St. Stephen's, and close outside Trematon Castle, and in 1470 a lawsuit occurred as to John Porter's widow, Mary Porter, who, living at Wadesworth, had remarried to John Bagot.

Part of this property is still entered on the registers as "Porter's Wadgworthy," and was held by the family up to about 1890, when Mrs. Passmore Edwards, the only child of John Porter, sold it to Mr. Grigg.

At this period (1500) we get to the family pedigree as published in all the Heralds' Visitations to Cornwall, which began about the year 1500, and soon after, in 1550, Parish Registers were established. These two form a continuous record onwards, and entries as to the Porter family appear in the earliest pages of the Registers for St. Stephen's by Saltash and the adjoining parishes of Botusfleming, St. Erney, St. Mellion, and Pillaton.

EARLY GENEALOGY OF RUSSELL, PORTERS OF TREMATON, CORNWALL.

Hugh du Resel, came over with William the Conqueror 1066, bringing his four sons.

Roger. Hugh. Theobald. Richard.

Hugh of Barwick, Dorset. — Richard Russell.

Odo Russell of Barwick (1200).

Hugh Russell, his heir. — Both witnesses to Charter of Borough Lostwithiel, Cornwall, 1196.

Sir Jno. Russell, Knt., of Kingston Russell, Dorset.

John Russell, Janitori de Trematon, Cornwall, 1207. (The name then became Porter.) = Rohesia, widow of Henry de Pomerai.

James Russell, Constable of Corfe Castle, 1221 (*a quo* Dukes of Bedford).

Reginald le Porter, owned Treseles (Ped. Fine Corn. 38 Hen. III., No. 1), died 1254.

Henry le Porter paid above Knight's fee as heir.

Alured de Porta (Mayor Exeter 1275).

Johannes le Porter, M.P. for Lidford Burgh, 1300 (with Galfridus de Pomerai, M.P., his relative, whose brother Henry married Johanna de Valletort, da. of Reginald and sister of Roger de Valletort, Lords of Trematon).

Michael Porter, witness to an Inquisition held at Restormel Castle, Cornwall, 1301.

Osbert le Porter.

Roger Porter.

John Porter, M.P. Truro 1344. (Recorded as Sureties for lands Broadmoor, Trematon, 1334.)

Ralph le Porter, his heir, 1313; lawsuit with St. Margaret family, Bodmin and Markwell, 1330.

Inquisition held 1399, he being an adherent of the Earl of Huntingdon's rising to support King Richard II. The report states he had property at Trehan, Aische, etc., forfeited to Crown.

Thomas Porter of Trehan, 1375.

Roger Porter of Trematon 1382; mentioned in Plymouth Mun. Records.

Bartholomew Porter, Rector of Michaelstow 1382.

William Porter, witness to an Inquisition taken at Trematon Castle 19 October 1442. = ... daughter of Bond of Erth.

John Porter of Wadesworthy, St. Stephen's. = Margaret, left widow 1470, and remarried John Bagot.

A

Richard Porter. — Margaret, da. of Wm. Parkyn of Torr, buried St. Stephen's 23 May 1548.

John Porter. Rector of St. Mewan 1523.

Thos. Porter. Will 1 Oct. 1558. — Agnes.

Wm. Porter, M.P. Helston 1558.

Richard Porter. — Johanna, da. of .... Barnicot, 14 Dec. 1551.

Sir Wm. Porter, Rector of Botusfleming 18 Nov. 1562. — Margaret.

Jane.

Bartholomew.

John Porter. — Elizabeth, da. of Wm. Hichens of Hole, St. Stephen's; married 21 Oct. 1574; died at St. Mabyn.

Elizabeth Porter, married 5 August 1594 at Botusfleming. — Rev. Roger Morgan, B.A.

John Porter, married 1535. — Margaret, da. of .... Bake of Bake.

Tamsin Porter — Thos. Trubodie, at Pillaton 2 July 1559.

Wm. Porter of Trematon, born 21 May 1548. — Mary, da. of Hen. Hichens, Markwell, at St. Erney 8 July 1571.

John Porter, Mayor Saltash 1588; fitted out frigate against Armada. — Agnes, da. of Hen. Luscombe of Luscombe.

(*A quo* "Porter," as signed in Heralds' Visitations, 1620.)

Pedigrees from the Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1634.*

Jones, of Chastleton.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 101b, 102, 102b, 103.*]

These Armes are exemplified vnder the hand & seale of Sr Willm Dethick Garter to Walter Jones esqr [*of the City of Worcester, son of John Jones, the second son of John Jones of Greysmund, co: Monmouth*] 1 March 1602 wth Consent of the Earle of Shrewsbery ["*who beareth ye same Arms,*" *Gules, a lion rampant, and a bordure engrailed Or*].

Walter Jones of Chasleton in Com. Oxon esqr. — Hellen d. of Henery Pope of London Jeweler to Q. Elizabeth.

Sara ux Willm Banks of Winstanley in Com. Lanckaster.

2. John Jones. — Anne d. of Mr Dews of Powyke in Com. Worcester.

3. Thomas Jones. —

4. Gilbert Jones.

A

Walter Jones & 5 other sonns.

Sara Jones.

* Continued from p. 149.

A

Henery Jones of Chasleton eldest sonn now liueing 1634. = Anne 3 d. of Sr Edmond Phettiplace of Childrey in Com. Berks.

Elizabeth ux George Greenwood of Chastleton.

Ellen ux Raphe Holte of Stoke lisley in com. Oxon.

Anne ux Willm. Loggins of Swekelley [?] in Com. Oxon. — Elizabeth.

1. Arther Jones. — Sara. — 2. Walter Jones.

3. Henery. — 4. Edmond.

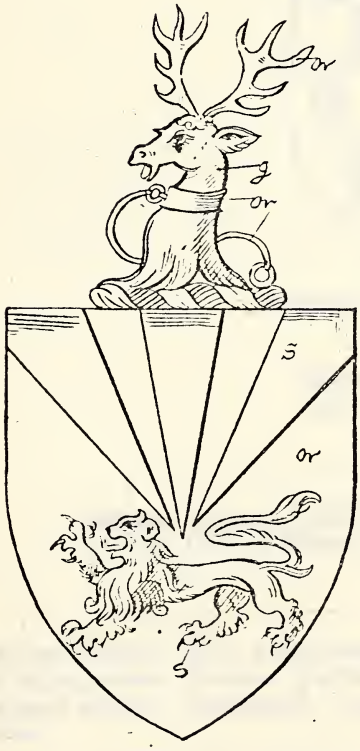
5. William. — Bridgett.

Hellen. — Jane. — Mary.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Loggins, of Idbury.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 39.*]



John Loggins of Idbury in Com. Oxon. = Frances d. of Wincott by the d. of Rainsford [*of Warwickshire*].

4. Catherin d. of John Loggins [*ux: Cadwallader Coker of Bisseter. See Coker*].

5. Jane ux Robert Doxley [*Doyley ?*] of Stodham [*in Co: Oxon*].

1. Elizabeth ux Thom. Martin of Radfford. — 2. Allice ux Croftes.

3. Mary ux Calcott of hooknorton in Com. Oxon. — Frances ux . . . . Reignolds of Cassenden in Com. Oxon.

1. Robert Loggins. = [2.] Thom. Loggin. = [*Sibil*] d. of [*Robert*] Barber of Adderbery [*in Co: Oxon*].

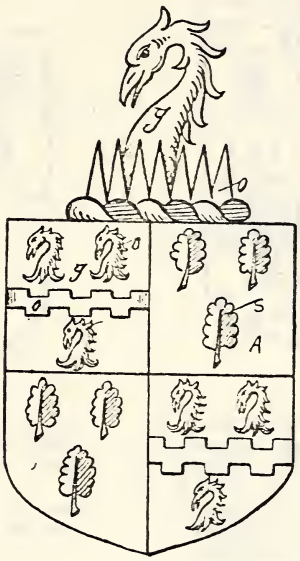
3. Edward. — 4. John.

[1.] Sibell. [2.] Frances.

[*Note.—The earlier portion of this pedigree is printed in Harl. Soc., Vol. LXII., p. 178. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., 3rd Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Machen, of Kensington.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 28.*]



[*MACHEN quartering BASTON.*]

Henery Machen of the Citty of Gloster. =

Thomas Machen of Crickley in Com. Citty of Gloster. = Christian d. [*& coheire*] of Baston of Swell in Com. Gloster.

Henery Machen of whom Coms those of glostershire.

Mary d. & Coheire of Nicholas Tucker of Graues end. 1 wiffe. =

Richard Machen of Benchington in Com. Oxon 1634. =

Margerett d. of John Dauenporte of Dauenporte in Com. Cester 2 wiffe.

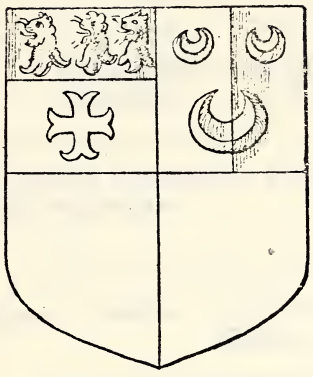
Anne Sole heire to her mother ux. Sam. Cordwell of Higham in Com. Kent.

1. John. 2. Charles. Mary.

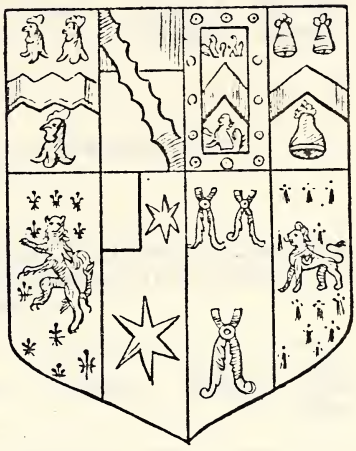
[*See the Visitation of Gloucestershire, 1623, Harl. Soc., Vol. XXI., p. 106. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Mollins, of Mongewell.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 62b, 63, 63b.*]



[*1 and 4. MOLLINS, Or, a cross moline Sable (omitted in Harl. MS. 1557), on a chief Azure three talbots' heads erased of the field.*
2 and 3. COURTE, Per pale Or and Azure, three crescents, two and one, counterchanged.]



[*1. TAMWORTH, Argent, a fesse dancettée between three cocks' heads erased Sable, crested and jelloped Or.*
2. LEKE, Argent, a chief Gules, over all a bend engrailed Azure.
3. FISHER, Argent, a chevron between three demi-lions rampant, couped Gules, within a bordure of the last bezantée.
4. BELL, Sable, a chevron between three church-bells Argent.
5. HOLLAND, Azure, semée of fleurs-de-lis, a lion rampant-guardant Argent.
6. LEVERTON, Gules, three estoiles Argent and a canton Or [? Ermine].
7. BERNAKE, Argent, three horse barnacles, two and one, Sable.
8. WOODTHORPE, Ermine, a lion passant Sable; on the shoulder a crescent.]

Richard Mollins of Sandhall in Hampshire mentioned in the ould vissitation of that Conty. = ... d. of . . . . Court sister of Robert Courte of Mackney in Com. Oxon.

the dau. & Coheire of Willm. Mountague sonn of John sonn of William 2 sonn of Sr John Mountague vnckle of Willm Mountague Earle of Sarum. = Willm Mollins of Sandhall had 3 wives & had yssue by each of them, Emeline d. of Wm. Waldron of Bondy in Com. Devon. = Anne d. of Colepeper of Bedgbery in Com. Kent. 3 wiffe.

John Mollyns of Sandhall = Elizabeth d. of Henery Heymesford.

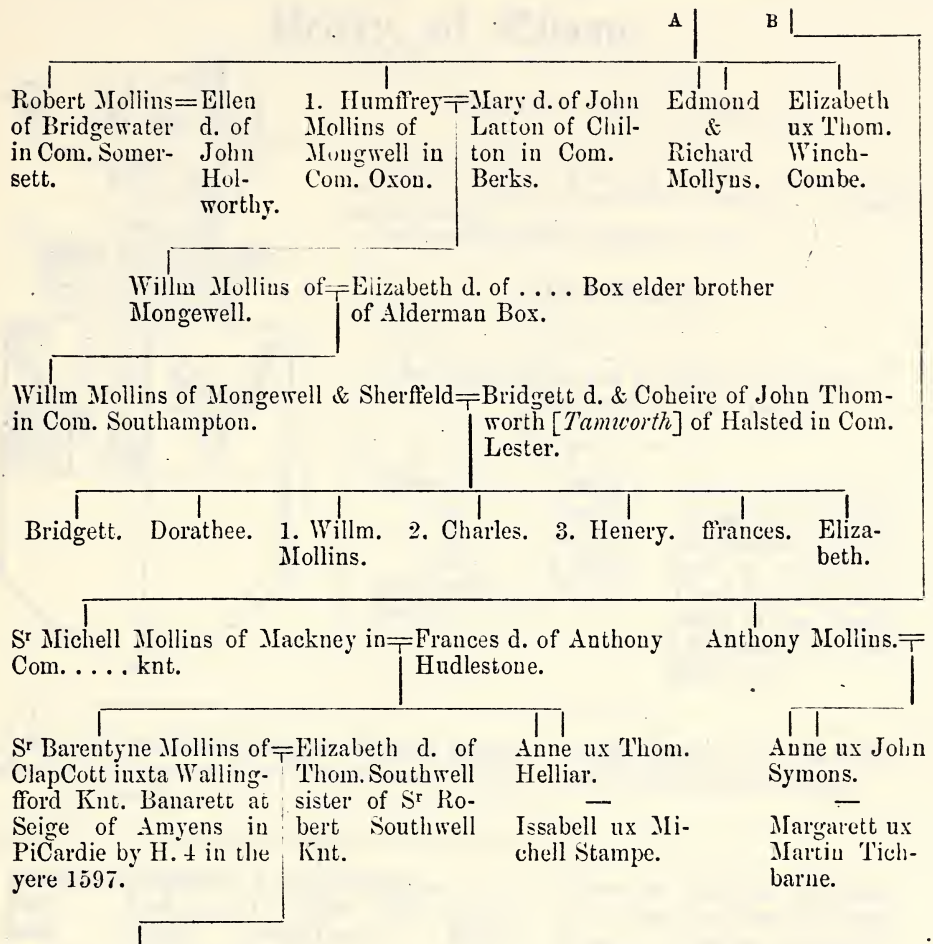
Willm Mollins of Sandhall. =

. . . . d. & Coheire ux Summers.

. . . . d. & Coheire ux Walterton.

A

B

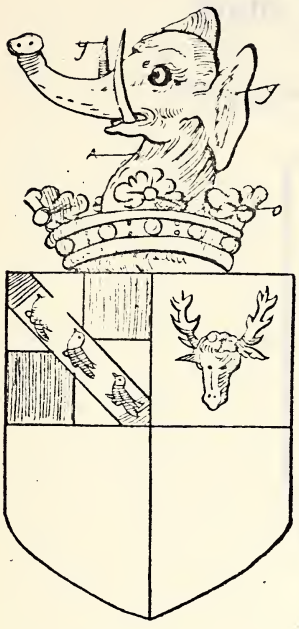

A
B
Robert Mollins of Bridgewater in Com. Somersett.
Ellen d. of John Holworthy.
1. Humffrey Mollins of Mongwell in Com. Oxon.
Mary d. of John Latton of Chilton in Com. Berks.
Edmond & Richard Mollyns.
Elizabeth ux Thom. Winch-Combe.
Willm Mollins of Mongewell.
Elizabeth d. of .... Box elder brother of Alderman Box.
Willm Mollins of Mongewell & Sherffeld in Com. Southampton.
Bridgett d. & Coheire of John Thomworth [Tamworth] of Halsted in Com. Lester.
Bridgett.
Dorathee.
1. Willm. Mollins.
2. Charles.
3. Henery.
ffrances.
Elizabeth.
Sr Michell Mollins of Mackney in Com. .... knt.
Frances d. of Anthony Hudlestone.
Anthony Mollins.
Sr Barentyne Mollins of ClapCott iuxta Wallingfford Knt. Banarett at Seige of Amyens in PiCardie by H. 4 in the yere 1597.
Elizabeth d. of Thom. Southwell sister of Sr Robert Southwell Knt.
Anne ux Thom. Helliar.
—
Issabell ux Michell Stampe.
Anne ux John Symons.
—
Margarett ux Martin Tichbarne.
Michell Mollyns only sonn & heire aperant of Sr Barentyne Mollins.

[*See Harl. Soc., Vol. V., Visitations of Oxfordshire, 1620, p. 233, and Lincolnshire Pedigrees, Harl. Soc., Vol. LII., pp. 947-8. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Parsons, of Great Milton.

[*See Harl. Soc., Vol. V., Visitations of Oxfordshire, where the pedigree belonging to the Visitation of 1634 is placed on p. 192 in the Pedigrees of the Visitations of 1566 and 1574.*

Pettey, of Thame.



[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 25b, 26.*]

[*1 and 4, PETTY, Quarterly Or and Azure, on a bend Vert three martlets of the field; 2 and 3, ..., a stag's head caboshed . . . .*
The Crest from Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 97.]

John Pettey.=

John Pettey=Mary d. of Willm Charnells of Swarsonn in Com. Lester.

Robert Petty, = HareCourte Pettey.

George a Captain ob. s.p. & Henery ob. s.p.

Anne [*? Frances*] ux Leonarde LydCote of Chakenden [*co: Oxford*] & widdow of Thom̃ Keyte of Hagburgh in Com. Buck. [*Hagborne in Com. Berks: ?*].

John Pettey.=Elizabeth d. & heire of *Edward* Snape by *Grace* ye d. of *Henery* Annesley *of Uxbridg.*

2. Christopher vid. ante ffollio 10. [*Petty of Stoke Lyne*].

Leonard Petty hath yssue.=Elizabeth d. of .... Crispe.

3. John Pettey of Stoke Talmage [*com: Oxon.*].=. . . . d. of .... Brice.

Joane ux . . . . ley 2. to .... Iues.

Mary ux. Sr James ley after her deth Earle of Marleborough.

Phillip ux. William King.

Allice ux William Peseley of Com. Oxon.

—

Anne ux Hugh Bethom of Adwell [*Com: Oxon*].

Elizabeth d. of Robert Bekensfeld widdow of John Maney. 1 wiffe.

Maximillian Pettey of Thame esqr.=Dorothy d. of Sr Richard Ingoldsby & widdow of Sr Christopher Pygott.

Elizabeth. — Edmonde.

Maximilian. — Robert.

George. — Margerett.

Anne.

[*See Harl. Soc., Vol. V., Visitations of Oxfordshire, pp. 215, 286, Petty of Stoke Lyne.*]

Pym, of Brill, co. Bucks.

[*Visit. of Buckinghamshire, 1634, 1 C. 26, fol. 117.*]

Richard Pym came out of Devonshire and dwelt at the Brill in Com. Bucks. = He marryed Anne daūr of Mr Hart of Brill.

William Pym of Brill aforesaid. = Joyce daūr of Jo: Barnesley of Banbury in Com. Oxon.

Jo: Pym of Brill now livinge. = Anne daūr & sole heire of Hugh Codbehert [?] of Goddington in Com. Oxoñ. descended out of Cheshire.

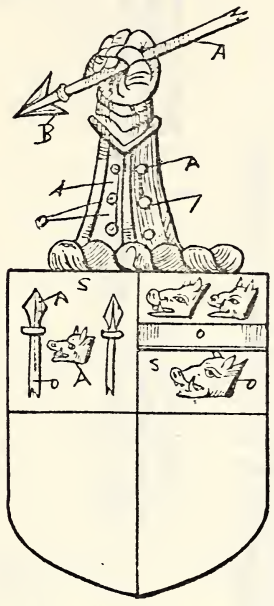
Anne eldest dauĝ. | Rebecha 2. | Friswith 3. | Jane 4.

Jo: Pym.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Salmon, of Henley.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 22*^{b}.]



[*1 and 4, SAMON; 2 and 3, BECKETT?*]

This Coate is thus trickt wthoute the first Coate in the same bookk but not at this descent, but among the white paper toward the latter end; vide the vissitation of Hampshire.

Edmond Samon.

- Thomas Samon.
  - Dorothey ux Richard Over of St. Martin's in the ffelds.
- Constance d. of . . . . ffolwell. 1 wiffe.
- John Samon of Henley vppon Thames 1634.
  - Anne only daughter 1634.
- Anne d. of Mathew [*Nicholas in C. 19*] Rudd of Chelmesford.

[*This pedigree is also entered in the Visitation of Hampshire, 1634 (C. 19, fol. 42), Harl. MS. 1544, p. 162. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, p. 214.*]

(*To be continued.*)

A Pedigree of Noble of Chorley Hall in the parish of Farewell, Staffordshire.*

John Noble of Farewell in the com. Stafford. [*Arms: Or, on a fesse gules between two lions passant sable three bezants.*] = *Maude, dau. of Nic. Deykun of Churley in the com. Stafford.* [*Arms: Argent, five fusils in bend between two cross-crosslets fitchée sable.*]

Humfrey Lowe of Hales Owen. [*Arms: Argent, on a bend cottised azure three lion heads erased of the field.*] = *Joane, dau. of Cooke, descended from the Cookes of Trustley in com. Derby.* [*Arms: Gules, three crescents and a canton or.*]

William Cotton of Fulfen in com. Stafford. [*Arms: Argent, a bend sable between three ogresses.*] = *Margaret, dau. of William Yonge of Caynton in com. Salop.* [*Arms: Or, three roses gules.*]

William Yonge of Caynton in com. Salop. [*Arms: Or, three roses gules.*] = *Anne, dau. of Sir William Snede of Broadwell in com. Stafford.* [*Arms: Argent, a scythe sable, blade in base.*]

Edward Noble of the Close in com. Stafford. [*Arms as above.*] = *Isabell, dau. of Humfrey Lowe.* [*Arms as above.*]

Walter Cotton of Crakemarsh in com. Stafford. [*Arms as above.*] = *Elizabeth, dau. of William Yonge of Caynton.* [*Arms as above.*]

Michael Noble of Lichfield Close in com. Stafford, M.P. for Lichfield in 1640. [*Arms as above.*] = *Maria, dau. of Walter Cotton of Crakemarsh.* [*Arms as above.*]

Richard Weston of Rugeley = Barbara, da. of John Kniveton.

Ralph Weston = Anne, da. of George Smith.

Jane = Thos. Broughton *alias* Smith.

Sir Richard Weston, Kt. = ⅄

Jane = John Brandreth of Wecford. (A)

Mabell = William Launder of Rugeley. (B)

* Communicated by the Rev. R. E. H. Duke.

A

Jane, marriage settlement dated 15 Feb. 1647; buried at Farewell 22 April 1702.

John Noble, eldest sonne, of Chorley Hall, matriculated at Christ Ch., Oxon, 12 October 1638, aged 16; Student of the Middle Temple 1640. Will dated 11 April 1673; proved at Lichfield 6 October.

Weston Noble, second sonne. = Jane, da. of John Cotes of Callowhill.

Edward Noble, only son. =

Edward Noble, only son. =

Edward Noble, only son.

B

Isabell 1. = Anthony Hewett, M.D.

2 Mary, died 19 November 1693; bur. at St. Helen's, Worcester. = John Cotton of the Inner Temple.

3 Margaret. = Thomas Cropley of Bury St. Edmunds.

Michael Noble, 1 son, of Chorley Hall, a Barrister of the Middle Temple; died 21, buried at Farewell 24 August 1708, unmarried.

2. John Noble, a Virginia Merchant; bur. at Farewell 10 July 1696, unmar. Will dated 19 June 1696; proved 26 October.

3. Walter Noble of Chorley Hall; bur. at Farewell 1 July 1724. Will dated 23 April 1723. = Anne, only child of John Hinckley of the old Hole estate in Longdon; married at Longdon 4 June 1696; buried at Farewell 27 February 1728-9. Will dated 5 August 1726.

Mary = John Spateman, Rector of Yoxall 1683—1718; died 16 Aug. 1728, aged 75. M.I. at Yoxall.

John Noble, baptized and buried 1697.

Michael Noble, born 9 November 1702; bur. March 1703-4 at Farewell.

Lydia, da. of Thos. Patten of Warrington; died s.p. 1773. 2nd wife. = 3. Walter Noble of Chorley Hall, born 11, baptized 15 March 1708-9; buried 26 May 1753. Will dated 29 April 1752; proved P.C.C. M.I. at Farewell. = Katherine, da. of .... Mallyn of Manchester; marriage settlement dated 27 .... 1733; died s.p.; buried 29 January 1740-1. 1st wife.

Anne, died young.

Anne, born 29 Oct. 1698; buried at Farewell 21 April 1701.

Jane, baptized 29 April 1700; died at Worcester, unmar. Will dated 13 July 1727.

Bridget, baptized 9 January 1704-5 at Longdon; married at Hammerwick 26 Dec. 1722. = Robert Cotton of Worcester.

Michael Cotton, the Defendant.

Mary, baptized at Longdon 9 February 1706-7; married at Farewell 4 May 1732. = Robert Landor.

Walter Landor, M.D., of Warwick.

The portion of the above pedigree printed in italic is from an illuminated descent of Michael Noble on vellum, in the possession of Miss Landor, and is authenticated.

"This Descent and the Armes here depicted were carefully examined and by very good evidences appeare to be true."

"Jo. PHILPOTT, Somersett."

"Supervised and approved by me, HEN. ST GEORGE, Norroy."

Michael Noble, who represented Lichfield in 1640, was Town Clerk of Lichfield and Master of the Excise in London. He was immortalised by W. S. Landor in an imaginary conversation between Oliver Cromwell and Michael Noble, whom Landor in mistake calls Walter.

EVIDENCES, ETC.

The will of John Noble of Farewell, dated 11 June 1568, proved at Lichfield. "To be buried in the parish church of Farewell at my forme end before the Roode." To Maude my wife lands in Clifton Camroyle for her life, then to eldest son John Noble and his issue, and for lack of issue to Edward my son and his issue, and for lack of issue to Nicholas my son. To my eldest son John £6 13*s.* 4*d.* when he shall accomplish 21 years. To Edward my son £6 13*s.* 4*d.* ditto and a Burgage in Lichfield. To Nicholas my son £6 13*s.* 4*d.* ditto and land in Feasesall. To Dorothy my daughter 20 marks. Maude, wife, executrix and residuary legatee.

The will of Michael Noble of the Close, Lichfield, dated 14 March 1647; proved P.C.C., 43, Pembroke, 12 March 1649. To be buried in the late Cathedral Church of Lichfield near unto the body of my late Father and Mother Edward Noble and Isabell his wife. To my dau. Mary Noble £600. Recites a deed tripartite indented dated 14 Feb. last past, made between him the said Michael Noble and Mary his wife of the first part, John Noble his son and heir of the 2nd part, Anthony Hewett, M.D., of Lichfield Close, and Rich[d] Baxter of Whittington of the 3rd part, whereby he sold to Anthony Hewett and Rich. Baxter 7 closes of meadow in Lichfield Lordship to the intent if John Noble pays £300 to his executors, to be paid to Mary his dau. and then the closes to go to John, but if John does not pay the £300 then the closes to go to his dau. Mary. To my dau. Margaret Noble £500. To my eldest son John Noble my silver bason and ewer and silver signet and to my wife one double gilt kann. To my youngest son Weston Noble £100. To my dau. Isabell, wife of Dr. Hewett, two pieces of gold, and to every one of her children, Michaell, John, Isabell, and Mary, a piece of gold. To my son John also lands in Alrewas called the great Lives; other lands in Alrewas called Scitthill to my dau. Margaret and lands called Bewsall to my dau. Mary, and other messuages to my son Weston Noble. To my cousin Baxter and Mary his wife £5 and to their children Michael, Mary, Dorcas, and Frances 20*s.* each. To my wife Mary the residue, whom I make sole executrix.

STAFFORD LENT ASSIZES, 1791.

In the King's Bench.

Between John Doe, Plaintiff,
and
Michael Cotton, Defendant,
Landlord of the Tenant in possession.

} Ejectment on the Demise of Edward Noble.

Declaration of Hilary Term, 31 K. George III. Edward Noble demised Chorley Hall for a term of 5 years from 12 August, 29 George 3, to John Doe and

put him in the premises, but the next day Michael Cotton with force of arms and swords entered into the said tenements and ejected John Doe, whereupon he is injured and brings this suit.

The Defendant Michael Cotton pleaded not guilty, whereupon issue is joined.

The following is a digest of Michael Cotton's plea :—

15 February, 23 K. Charles I. (1647). An indenture between Michael Noble of the Close, Lichfield, and Mary his wife of the 1st part, John Noble, eldest son and heir of Michael, and Jane Brandreth, youngest dau. of John Brandreth of Weeford of the 2nd part, Anthony Hewett, M.D., of the Close, Lichfield, and Richard Baxter of Whittington of the 3rd part, it is witnessed that Michael Noble and Mary his wife, in consideration of a marriage intended between John Noble and Jane Brandreth, grants to Anthony Hewett and Richard Baxter all that capital messuage called Chorley Hall and other lands to the use of John Noble for life, remainder to Jane Brandreth for her jointure in lieu of dower, remainder to the sons of John Noble in tail male, failing his male issue then to Weston Noble the younger son of Michael Noble in tail male, failing male issue in him to the right heirs of Michael Noble.

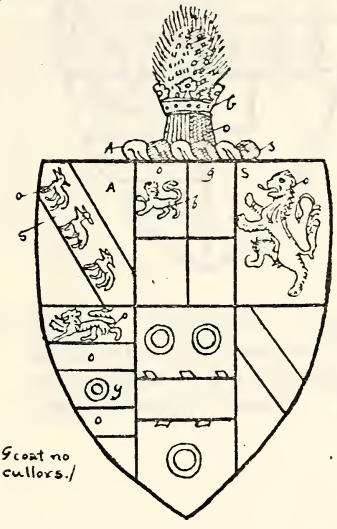
Michael Noble died in 1649, when his eldest son the above John Noble came into the estate of Chorley Hall, and he on his death was succeeded by his eldest son Michael Noble, who dying unmarried, his only surviving brother Walter Noble inherited the estate, and on 22 October 1708 an indenture of bargain and sale was executed between the said Walter Noble of Chorley of the 1st part, William Terrett of Lincoln's Inn of the 2nd part, and Thomas Burgh of the Middle Temple of the 3rd part, whereby the property was settled on the said Walter, and on 3 December 1708 he suffered a recovery enrolled in Chancery whereby he completed his title. On 23 April 1723 he made his will, proved at Lichfield, whereby he devised Chorley Hall, together with the farm called the Old Hole estate, of which he was seized by right of his wife, partly to his wife for life and partly to his son Walter Noble, his heirs and assigns. This testator died and was buried 1 July 1724 and was succeeded by his said son Walter Noble, who by indenture, dated 27 April 1733, between himself the said Walter Noble of the 1st part, Robert Cotton and Robert Landor of the 2nd part, Peter Mainwaring of Manchester, M.D., and Joseph Byrom of the 3rd part, Katherine Malling of Manchester, Spinster, of the 4th part, he settled the estate in consideration of his own marriage with the said Katherine Malling. He outlived her and married secondly Lydia Patten, to whom by his will, dated 29 May 1752, he devised the estate for her life with remainder to his sisters Bridget Cotton and Mary Landor. His will was proved in P.C.C., and his widow Lydia Noble enjoyed the property till her death 17 December 1773 without issue and the coheiresses took possession of the lands ; then, in 1779, there was a division made of the property between Michael Cotton, the son and devisee of Robert and Bridget Cotton, and Robert and Mary Landor, but no proper deed of conveyance was ever executed; they continued to enjoy the property till Edward Noble claimed the estate of Chorley Hall under the settlement which Michael Noble made in 1647, he being the lineal descendant of Weston Noble, and the issue male of John Noble's descendants having failed he was cast; the action was not successful.

"The Visitation of Glocestershire."*

"the Table to this see in the copie of the Visitation of Salop by the same hand."

Veyle.

[*p. 140.*]



this Coat is paled wth G. 2 chevrons ar. (2) or. on \ g. 3. Cinq. or. bet. 6. cr. fou' sa. quar.

Jeofrey Veyle had iſſue Robert, Wiłłm, and Henry who lived Anno 37 h. 3 and had Robert Veyle in lief Anno 25 E. 2 who had Peter in lief Aº 5 E. 2 and he had Peter who lived in 2 R. 2 marr. Cicely by whom he had an other Peter Veyl Kt who mar. Eliz. by whom he had Tho. and he John Veile in lief Anno g. h. 6 who marr. Alice da. of Brokesby, by whom he had Wm Veyle of Trowtworthe Co. Glouc. and Robert Veile 2 sonne, Wiłłm espoused Susan da. and Coh. of .... Vyell, by whom he had wiłłm Veyl of Over Comit. Glouc. Esq. who marr. Margaret da. of wiłłm Petiplace of Maydencott and had Edward Veile of Over ſon and heire Peter Veile of Tinby Co. pembr wiłłm 3 son dorothie mar. to Richard Haynes of Southmead, Jane to Jo. Lardg and Margery to Richard Bucknell, Peter 2 son esp. Anne da. of Tho. Linger and wiłłm 3 son mar. helein da. of John Gower of wotton vnder Edge & had dorothie, katherine, and Anne. And Robert Veil Son of John and Alice mar. Alice da. of Pointz and had Alice da. & h. mar. to david Mathewe who had katherine mar. to henr. Ogan Co. Salop, Eliz. to Richard Hord Co. Salop Anne to Baynham and Margar to Throgmton.

And the said Edward Veyle son and heire marr. Katherine da. of Jo. .... by whom he had Edward son and heire, Margaret, Elizabeth, Susan & Agnes.

Goodrich.

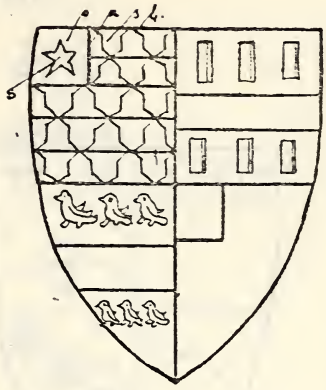
[*p. 140.*]

Thomas Goodrick had issue Wiłłm who married .... daughter of and heire of Estington by whom he had Johñ Goodrick who espoused Eliz. da. of Richard Grevill of Lemyngton by whom he had Robt Goodrick of Charlton Co. Glouc. who married Eda da. of Antyll Com. Glouc. and had Richard son and heire, John 2, Edward 3, Jane married to Johñ Stubbes and Marie to John Windoe and the said Richard marr. Eliz. da. of Bushe and had Robert, wiłłm. and Elizabeth.

* Continued from p. 164.

Guise.

[*p. 140.*]

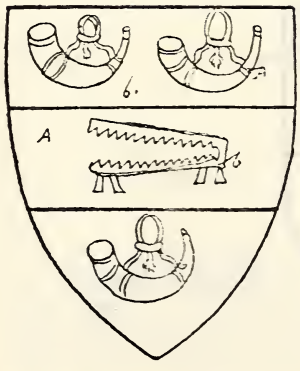


No cullors to the 2 and third.

Reynold Guyse Lord of Elmor Com. Glouc^r in lief Anno 8 H. 5. had issue John Guise of Aspley Gise. who esp. . . . . da. and heire of Wysam Co. Glouc and had Johñ Guise of the same K^t Thomas 2 son and James who died at Adington And the said Johñ mar. Agnes da. of Berkeley of Stoke Co. Glouc by whom he had Johñ Guyse of Elmo^r George 2, willm 3, and Tho. 4 sonn Johñ marr. Tracia da. of the Lord Gray of Wilton by whom he had willm & John 2 son, Margaret marr. to Anthony Billot, Silvestra mar. to John Butler of Badmynton K^t & Cicely Ancell was son and heire but obijt sine eñ, willm mar. Mary da. of . . . . Ratsey of Colmorse by whom he had Johñ Guise son and heire of Elinor who marr. Jane da. of Richard Pauncefoot of Harefeild, Co. Glouc, and had willm, John 2, Tho. Ancelme sine eñ Willm Guise of Lincolns Inn 3 son, and Charles Guise of London And the said willm had John.

Brayn.

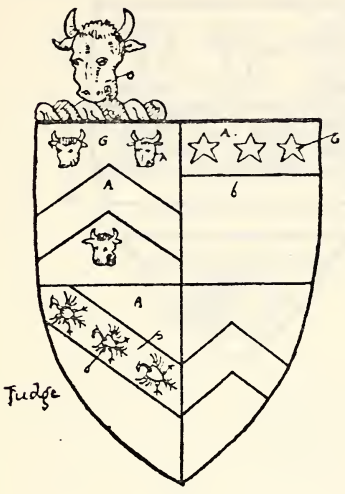
[*p. 141.*]



John Brayne had issue Richard and Tho. Brayn. of Great deane. Johñ had Richard, he Johñ and he Alexander. And Thomas marr. Mary da. of Richard Catchmead and had Tho. Brayne sine exitu, Christopher, Giles, George, Henrie, John and Richard Brayn of litle deane Co. Glouc^r, who married Jane da. and heire of Johñ Digges of the Lee, Coñ Glouc. and had Thoñs, Willm. 2, George 3, and John, 4 sonne, Marmiona marr. to W^m Bridgman, Anne to Tho. Huntley. Jane and Joane. And the said Tho. marr. Mary da. of Tho. Veyle and Suster of Leonard Veyle and had Tho., Jane marr. to Hamlyn of wiltes., Emme to Sadler of Wiltes^r, and Marie Brayn.

Baynham.

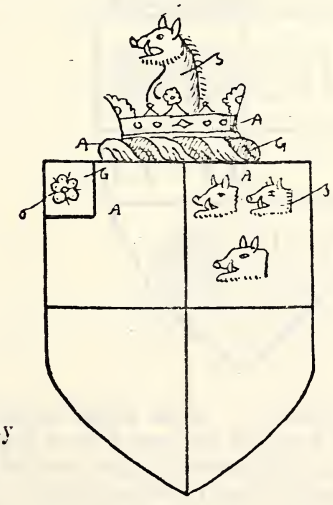
[*p. 141.*]



John Baynham marr. Elizabeth by whom he had Robert, Tho. 2, wiłłm. 3, Phillip fourth Son and Eliano^{r} mar. to George, Tho. 2 sonne married . . . . da. and heire of Eynon. wiłłm 3 sonn was of Callis, and had Robert And the said Robert Son and heire mar. Margaret da. of Abrahall, and had issne Tho. Baynham who had 2 wives, Eliz. the one da. of walwyn and Margaret the other da. of Richard Hodie Justice, by Eliz. he had issue Alexander Baynham K^{t} who first mar. Margaret da. of Wiłłm Aude and after Eliz. da. of Henry Tracy, by his first wief he had John Baynham of Westbury Co. Oxoñ. who marr. Anne da. and Coheire of David Mathew K^{t} by whom he had Wiłłm who esp. Anne da. of Bleverhasset by whom he had Robert; Johñ 2, daniel 3, Anne, Margaret & Mary marr. to Tho. Elberton.

Bradston.

[*p. 141.*]

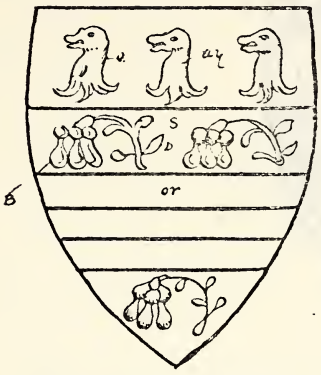


bares G. gutty or.

Thomas Bradston married Edith by whom he had Johñ and he Thomas who had issue Anthony as by Inquisicoñ taken Anno 20 h. 7, he espoused Elizabeth da. of Morgan and had Robert i, henrie 2, and John Bradeston 3 Sonne who had 2 wives katherine da. of Henry Weston of Hanham also dorothie da. of Thomass of Bristoll Citie and had Anthony and Margery.

Wise.

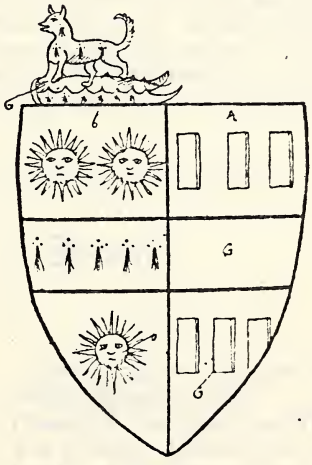
[*p. 141.*]



John Wise of London marr. Margaret da. of Willington Comitat. lanc. and had issue Tho. Wise of Thornebury Co. Glouc who marr. Anne da. of Tho. Trenchard of Luchyate Com. Dors. And had Thomas heire, henry 2, Johñ 3, Nicholas 4 son, Anne, Avice, lucretia, and Marie.

Watson.

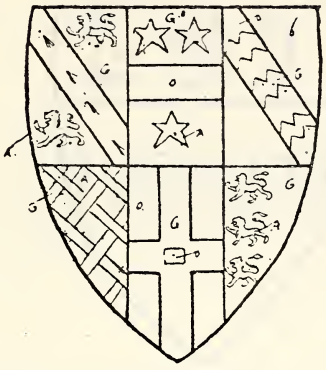
[*p. 142.*]



John Watson married Agnes da. of . . . . Yonge and by her had Thomas Watson of Bengworth, and had issue Agnes and they had Jo. Watson Deane of Winchester, the heire and late Bishop there, Thomas Watson, of Stratton, Co. Glouc. 2 sonn and willm Watson of Aldington eod Com° 3 sonne. and had issue Thomas. And the said Thomas Watson, 2 wief married Mary da. of Anthony Ailworth of Ailworthe and had Thomas Watson and Ancret, or Ameret.

Strange.

[*p. 142.*]

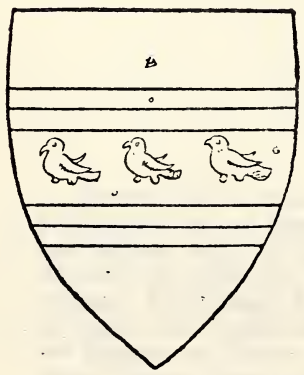


he also quartereth g. a fes bet. 6 martlets Or
Abtot p pale or & g. 3 O. counterch. 8.
9. ar. on a fes az. 3 flo. or.
10. furnyval ar \ bet. 6 mrtlets G.
11. ar. a lion r. g.
12. ar. a frett. G.

Richard Strange had issue wiłłm Strange who tooke to wief Eliz daughter of Richard ffare of Evesham Comiť. Gloucestrie and they had issue Robert Strange of Cicester Esquior who had 3 wyves one Anne da. of Henry Horsman Anne daughter of Micael Ligon of Beauchampes Court by whom he had Roger Micael, and Margaret and Joane the 3 wief da. of Hitchman by whom he had Eliz. marr. to Tho. Webb, Margaret to Johń Gorge And Anne to Christopher Gorge.

Kenn.

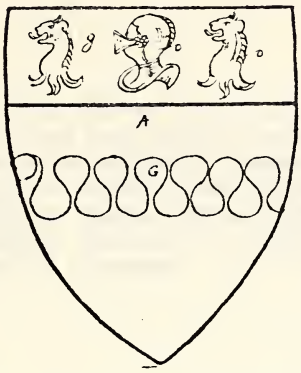
[*p. 142.*]



Robert Kenn of Sencle in the Countie of Gloucester Esquior marr̃ . . . . the relict of wiłłm Cheney Kt and they had Giles Kenn of the same who espoused Elizabeth da. of Edward Caple Coñ. hertf. and had Robert heire and Tho. Kenn fourth Son Anne marr. to henry Buck Katherine to Richard Davies Joane to wiłłm Newman Jane to Jo. Harding Elianor to Gilbert Harewell and Margaret to Johń Phillips And the said Thomas the heire marr. Susan da. of Giles Wye of Southsarney.

Compton.

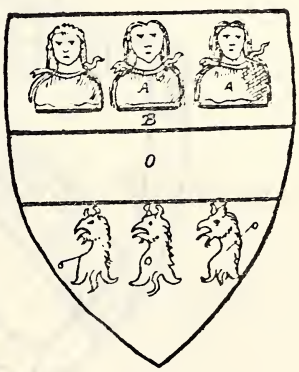
[*p. 143.*]



Joħn Compton cam out of wiltes. And had issue Willm who married Eliz. da. of Showell and had issue Walter Compton of Herlbury wthin the Cittie of Glouc^{r}. who marr. Alice da. of Joħn Lytley Co. Warwick and had issue wiłł^{m}, francis 2, John, Anne marr. to Roger, Theobalda to wiłłm Cecill and Eliz. to wiłłm Smyth. And the said wiłłm married Jane da. of Walter Dennys K^{t} and had walter Compton of hurtbury dennys and wiłłm.

Madock.

[*p. 145.*]



Jenkin Madock marr. Agnes and had issue Joħn & Laurence 2 sonne Joħn had 2 wives the one Elianor the other Margaret da. of Richard Yate by whom he had Mathea marr. to James Clifford Esquior, Laurence the 2 sonne had issue Thomas and Johñ, And by Elianor the other wief he had Edmond Madock, who espoused Alice daugt Atkins of Chepstowe by whom he had John Madock of Alvington Co. Glouc. and Anne marr. to Richard Dancer Johñ marr̃ Alice da. of w^{m} Langley of Christs Church in wales And had Edmond, Morgan, Stephen, Joħn Thomas, Joane, and Alice.

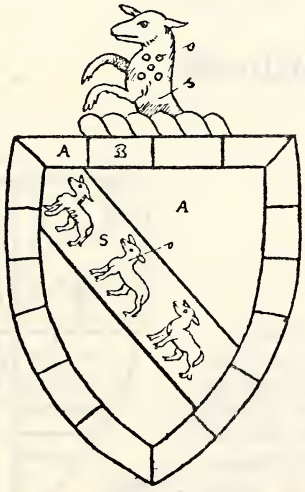
Walrond.

[*p. 143.*]

Robert Walrond third Sonne of Walrond of wiltsh. had issue Willm who espoused Jane by whom he had william Walrond of Langrige in the County of Somerse. who married Edie da. of Burdon of Stanton and had Willm i, Thomas 2, & Robert Walrond of Puckerchurche in the Countie of Gloucester.

Veile.

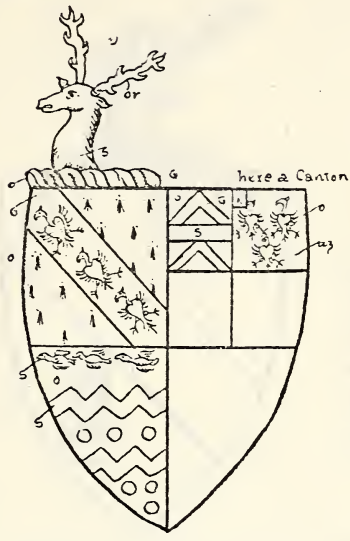
[*p. 144.*]



Thomas Veyle base sonne of the Cittie of Glouc marr. Elizabethe by whom he had Johñ Veyle of Longford Co. Glouc. willm Veile of Revolver Co. Kanc. 2 son Tho. Veyl of London 3 sonne & Anne marr. to Walter Rudhall or Eudhal. And the said Johñ married Mauld da. of Willm Becket And had John i, Willm 2, & Thomas 3 sonne.

Bagot.

[*p. 144.*]

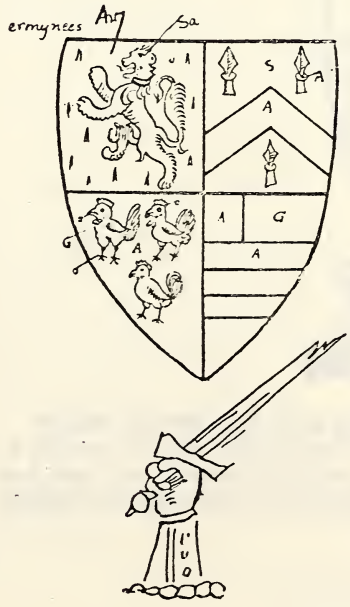


paled w^th^ ar, on 2 barres G.
6 beazanty.

Thomas Bagehot als Badger married Alice da. of Sonnes and had wiłłm Bagehot of hall place in Prestbury Coñ Glouc. who marr. Alice da. of Martyn of Chalkeley Com Glouc. And they had wiłłm sine exitu. Richard 2 son, George 3, Giles 4, Edward 5, and Charles 6. Sonne Elianor marr. to Staver Amy to Danyill Pirt. And the said Richard espoused Mary da. of Richard Barrowe and had wiłłm, Anne & . . . . a da.

Gwillim.

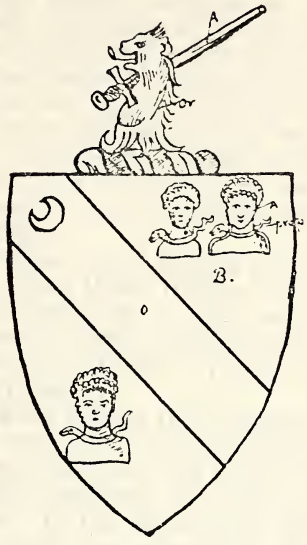
[*p. 144.*]



Thomas Gwillim alias Aquilliams espoused Sibill da. of John Deane and had John Gwyllim of Westbury in the fforrest of deane Co. Glouc Esquior who married Margaret da. of Nicholas Woodhouse of London and they had Johñ Isabell, Casse, Jane, and Alice. And the said Johñ G. marr. frances da. of Richard Dennys of Siston Co. Glouc. And they had issue Johñ Gwillym Kt. and Margaret.

Madock.

[*p. 145.*]

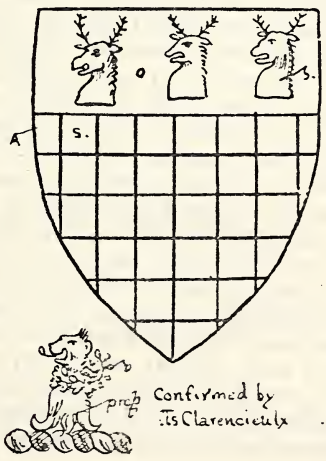


Alij dicunt Az. on a bend Or a crescent betwene 3 boies h. copie at the Sholders ar. aboute ech neck a snake prop in Cheif and three Griphons h. er. a. in point, or.

Jenkyn Madock, espoused Agnes and had Issue John and lawrence Madocke of Wollaston, 2 sonne Com̃ Glouc. who espoused Eliz. da. of John Bletwyn, and they had Tho. John, and Alice marr. to willm Butler, and Tho. married Marie da. of Nicholas Wykes of dodington Co. Glouc And the said Johñ marr. Elianor. Da. of Lypyate and had Edmond who marr. Alice Da. of david Atkins. And had John who marr. Johñ da. of willm Lomley, & had issue Edmond.

Gastrel.

[*p. 145.*]



Walter Gastrell had issue Richard Gastrell of Thedbury who had Jo: Gastrell of Shipton Moyne Com̃. Glouc. who marr. Anne da. of Jo: Dyer, of Malmesbury and they had Edmond, Richard, Arthur, walter Thomas, Henry, Charles, George, Bridget and Eliz. mar. to Thomas Parry, Com̃. flint.

(To be continued.)

DE BOLLERS—SMETHCOT'—SMYTHCOT'—SMYTHEOT—SMITHETT.*

This Pedigree supplies an instance of a change of a man's name upon marriage, the husband having assumed his wife's name from her inheritance. Details of this will appear later, but it is necessary to mention the fact now in order to explain the introduction of the name of de Bollers or Boulers.

The name appears late in the eleventh century, and it must be premised that some of the following details are necessarily tentative, the records of those times upon any particular subject or family being sparse, and often indistinct. Much difficulty, too, arises from the use of the Christian name alone, even in important documents. I am indebted to Eyton's "Shropshire" for much of the early information.

Stephen (1) de Boulers or Boularia (one of the principal fiefs in Flanders) (Alb. Miræi. Opera Diplom., i. 166—quoted by Duchess of Cleveland in Roll of Battle Abbey, iii., p. 281) was witness to a Charter of Manasses, Bishop of Cambrai, in 1096, and joined in the first Crusade. Arms: *Sable, billetty and a bend argent* (Foster's "Feudal Arms"). Later: *Sable, billetty and a bend cotised argent* (*Ibid.*).

His son Baldwin (2) de Bollers was the first lord of the Honour of Montgomery, which was given to him by King Henry I. in 1102 on his marriage with Sibyl de Faleise, reputed to be the King's niece, "nepos" (Plac. ap. Westr., Oct. 9 Hen. III., rot. 3d.—Dugdale). The King also gave him the manor of Badmundsfield, Suffolk. In the Cartulary of Shrewsbury Abbey, 1121, his attestation appears, "Ego Baldwinus subscripsi." After the death of Sibyl he married (Cur. Reg. Roll., No. 122, Hil. and Easter, 25 Hen. III., m. 12) Margaret de Lymeseye, and by her he had sons and daughters. By Sibyl he had two daughters only. Baldwin died about 1150 (Inq. p.m., No. 166, 33 Hen. III.).

Stephen (3) succeeded him as son and heir, and in the same year "came to occupy the place of Ivo Pantulf (Arms: *Gules, two bars ermine*), lord of the manor of Stalinton, which Stephen gave to the Church of Stone, Staffs" (Eyton). Witnesses to the deed: his wife Martha, his son Robert, Leonius de Boulers, and Ernulf Baldwin's nephew (Cotton MSS., Vesp. E. xxiv., p. 9.—1155).

On the death of Stephen the lordship of Montgomery passed to Almeric de Boulers, in 1162, and after him, in 1176, to Robert (4), presumably son of Stephen (Eyton, xi., p. 121). This Sir Robert appears many times in the history of the period. Before 1194 he married Hillaria, daughter of William Trussbut of Watre, Yorks, and in 1195 he attended the King to Normandy (Pipe Roll, 6 Ric. I., Lincoll). He died without heirs before Michaelmas 1203 (Cur. Reg. Roll, 25 Hen. III., m. 12), and was buried in Lilleshall Abbey (Eyton). In 1202 he had sold Hope Boudeler to Ric. de Wilderley, and the Assize Roll, 5 John, m. 1, records a suit between this Richard, Alan de Boulers, Baldwin fil. Robert and his wife Margery de Smethcot', together with her sisters and their husbands, respecting land at Ragdon. He was dead in 1203, when Hillaria gave the King 300 marks and a palfrey not to be distreyned to marry again (Rot. Chart., 5 John, No. 112).

Robert was succeeded by his brother Baldwin (5) (Pipe Roll, 5 John, Salop), who married Wenthlian Tec, and after his death the King resumed the Honour of Montgomery, before 1223 (Eyton).

Baldwin (2) and Margaret appear to have had another son named Galfridus. In the Liber Rubeus, p. 262, in 1166, appears "Carta Comitis Reginaldi in Cornubia. Galfridus fil. Baldewini tenet feoda x mil," and at p. 410, "Suthfolcia. Carta Rogeri de Chenetsville. Galf. fil. Baldewini tenet de me feodum j mil." He also appears in the Pipe Rolls 22 and 23 Hen. II. alone, and with Walter de Cantalupe and Alex. Gernet.

* Continued from p. 174.

Galfridus had two sons, one of whom was named Baldwin (6) fitz Galfridus and married Beatrix. After his death she held Knights' fees in Suffolk and Wilts, and gave land to the Church at Herefeld as "Beatrix de Bollers quondam uxoris Bald. fil. Gaufri. cujus cartam ostendit" (Lib. Rub., pp. 403, 485; Plac. Abbr., p. 54, rot. 9, m. d., 8 John; Cur. Reg. Roll, 8 John, No. 43).

We come next to his brother Robert (7) fitz Galfridus, respecting whom is recorded (Lib. Rub., p. 405), "Carta mil. honoris de Clare. Beatrix de Boulers xiiij mil. Rob. f. Galf. iiij et dim," and many other entries, including Scutages in Devens. 1160 and 1171, and in Suffolk 1210—12 (Lib. Nig., p. 127). Robert gave the Church at Chirbury to the Prior and Canons there, and five carucates of land (Hund. Roll, 39 Hen. III., and Chart Roll, 1227, m. 2).

Baldwin (8) fitz Robert of Ragdon succeeded his father Robert in a fee in capite in Chirbury in 1202-3 (Pipe Roll, 3 John, Lincoll.), and he, too, paid scutage in Devense. (Pipe Roll, 3 John, Devense.). In 1202-3 he married Margery, daughter and coheiress of William, a feoffee and lord of Smethcote (*temp.* Ric. I.), and took his wife's name from her inheritance (Eyton), so that he now appears as Baldwin fitz Robert de Smethcote. This manor, called in Domesday Smerecote in the hundred of Condover, Salop, was probably forfeited to Henry I. by Edmund the Saxon and annexed to the Honour of Montgomery, so that William, the father of Margery, was a feoffee of the lords of Montgomery; this was towards the end of the twelfth century (Eyton, vi., 250).

Margery (9). Christiana (10), and Matilda (11) were daughters and coheiresses of William de Smethcote, and in 1204 Baldwin and Margery were joint suitors with Alan de Boulers, Rector of Pulton, Christiana and Matilda, Margery's sisters, and their husbands respecting a fee of two virgates of land in Ragdon held by Ric. de Wilderley, who called "Baldwin de Boulers, heir of Robert," as a witness (Assize Roll, 5 John, m. i. and 3. d.; Eyton, vi., p. 118).

Christiana (10) married first John le Poer, secondly Philip de Hulega, and thirdly Sir Ric. de Patenton. Matilda married Sir Ric. de Linley.

There was a deed between 1217 and 1227 to which Baldwin, son of Robert, and Margery, Christiana and her third husband, and Sir Ric. de Linley (Matilda being dead) were parties, quit-claiming to Haughmond Abbey. (Haughmon Cartullary tit. Lee Botwood—Eyton.)

Baldwin was dead in 1233, when his son Roger (12) succeeded him in Chirbury (Fine Roll, H. III., vol. i., 17), and Margery was dead in 1253, when her grandson Philip (14) succeeded (Fine Roll, Hen. III., vol. ii.).

Roger (12) de Smethcot' held Tenby Manor, Scotton Manor, and Montgomery Castle by service to provide two archers for fifteen days in war time (Inq. p.m., No. 14, 1250), and his father's fee in Chirbury, and died 1253-4. His brother Stephen (13) was a co-parcener in Smethcote and elsewhere in 1255 (Hund. Roll, Hen. III.), and in 1256 he was pardoned "at the instance of Sanchia, Countess of Cornwall, the King's sister," for receiving Wm. de Raggedon, an outlaw, and for the death of the said William, who was killed in the house of the said Stephen (Pat. Roll, 40 Hen. III.).

Philip (14) was son and heir of Roger. He was born in 1230, and did homage for his father's estate in 1253 (Fine Roll, Hen. III., vol. 2). He held half a knight's fee in Smethcote by service to do ward at Montgomery Castle (Plac. Abb., 8 Edw. I.), and was pardoned a fine of twenty shillings in 1281 for waste of the King's lands (Close Roll, 9 Edw. I.). He held also in Timiburt and Stocton in Chirbury, and was a Juror in 1272 and 1283.

Roger (16) his son succeeded him, and his name appears in 1290, 1292, 1318, and 1320 as a Juror and Witness.

William de Smethcote (17) succeeded in 1328. He paid Lay Subs. at Smethcote 1326-7 and 1329 (L.S. 161/1 and 166/1). His brother Roger (18), a clerk, was admitted in 1312, when an acolyte, to the living of Smethcote, and was licensed for non-residence "studendi gratiâ" in 1314 and again in 1319.

Roger (16) had a third son Philip (19), who was pardoned 16 Oct. 1314 (Pat.

Roll, 7 Edw. II.), as an adherent of the Earl of Lancaster, for his participation in the death of Piers Gaveston, and again as a Lancastrian 12 Nov. 1318 and in 1319. Philip was witness to a lease in Smethcott in 1323 (Parl. Rolls, i., 356a.), and was returned by the Sheriff as a "man-at-arms" in 1324-5 to attend the Great Council.

William's (17) sons were William (20), joint lord of Smethcote, a Witness in 1333, a Juror in 1346, and Provost of Shrewsbury 1350 to 1353 (Leland, ii., 524), John (21), and perhaps Thomas fitz William.

William (22), joint lord of Smethcote, son of John, was patron of the living *pro hac vice* 21 Mar. 1355 (Lichfield Reg., A. 32, etc.), and the King's Commission was addressed to him in 1366 (Misc. Chart Roll, i., 16.). John (23), clerk, of Smethcote, was Abbot of Haughmon in 1371 (Coll. Typ. and Gen., i., 362), and William de Smythcote, late Rector of Henmere, dio. Lichfield, was appointed by the Earl of Arundel Rector of Church Stretton in 1395.

William de Smethcote (24), joint lord of Smethcote, was probably son of William (22) (Eyton). He presented Walter Smyth to the living of Smethcote in 1393 (Inq. p.m.). held a fee in Pyklescote in 1398, and was defendant in a suit at Hereford by Katharine de la Bere in 1409 (De Banco Roll, 10 Hen. IV., m. 330d). He was a Commissioner for Lay Subsidies in Hereford in 1434, and in the same year was certified as a person who should take the oath not to entertain peacebreakers (Pat. Roll, 12 Hen. VI.).

The next generation appears to have migrated to Kent, which makes this a fitting place to give some account of the family in other counties than Salop.

Roger (15) de Smethcot', probably brother of Philip (14), was a co-parcener in Smethcote in 1284. Roger Smythiot (18) of Alphameston, Essex, was in jail at Colchester for larcenies in 1287, and a Commission (Pat. Roll, 15 Edw. I.) was issued to deliver him.

Between 1434 and 1473 the Smythcotes appear both in Salop and Kent. Members of the family are now also called Smethcote, Smythcot', Chamberleyn *alias* Smythcote, and Chamberleyn. In 1434 John (25) Chamberleyn was certified into Chancery by the Knights of the Shire for Kent as a person who should take the oath not to entertain peacebreakers (Pat. Rolls). With him were John, Richard, and Stephen Monyn, John Oxenden, John Cheyne, William Brokman, Robert Purs, and Richard Smytht, all families which appear in connection with the Smythcot-Smytheot family.

In 1439 there is a record in the Pat. Rolls of a fight in which John Chamberleyn and Walter his brother took part, one Thomas Walton being accidentally killed.

John paid Lay Subsidy in Wingham and elsewhere (Lay Subs., 124/106, 124/110, and 114) in the Lath of St. Augustine in 1440, 1442, and 1450 as a Baron of the Cinque Ports, Richard Smytheot being in the same roll in 1442. In this year John Smethcote was appointed Water Bailiff of the River Severn, etc., by Letters Patent, and in 1444 was paid 6*s.* 8*d.* by the Shrewsbury Corporation—"valetto regis"—as the King's Chamberlain (Hist. MSS. Com. Rep., xv., App. 10).

Two years later Walter Smythcote, Serjeant of the King's Chamber, received a grant of £10 a year for life (Pat. Rolls). In 1450 "John Chamberleyn *alias* Smythcote of East Farleigh, Kent, gentilman," was pardoned his part in Jack Cade's rebellion, together with Sir John Cheyne, William and John Brokman, Robert and Walter Langley, Thomas Pollard, John Halke, Henry Purs, John Oxenden of Wingham, and others.

In 1492 John Chamberleyn, John Oxenden, and Wm. Brokman sued successfully for wrongful expulsion from lands at Nonyngton and elsewhere (De Banco Rolls, 713).

The part John Chamberleyn *alias* Smythcote was taking in political agitation seems to have been marked by disgrace from office, for the post of Water Bailiff, to which he had been appointed for life in 1442, was granted to his brother Walter for life in 1449. In 1451 (E.C.P., Bdle. 18, 125) he and his servant Bartholomew

Tryppe were sued by Walter Langley for the publication of a "bill" at Nonyngton stating that Langley had "indicted 4000 men of Kent" (Pat. Rolls). In this year Walter (26) Smythcote, who seems to have kept out of scrapes and had been serving in France, received on appointment as Serjeant of Arms a further grant of 12*d.* per day, and a "livery of vesture" at the Great Wardrobe at Christmas (Pat. Rolls), and in 1452 was honoured by the King's Commission to arrest certain persons into Chancery. He probably died in 1468, when his successor was appointed.

Sir John Cheyne (pardoned in 1450 with John Chamberleyne *alias* Smythcot) (E.C.P., Bdle. 29, Nos. 429 and 430, and Bdles. 142—3) was a defendant with Michael Smytheot in Chancery at the suit of Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, respecting land at Lynsted in Tenham in 1460 or 1465, and in another suit in 1486—93.

John (25) Smethcote was a Witness in Salop in 1462 (Harl. MS. 1396, pp. 145-6), and in 1473 he with others demised all their lands and tenements in Chelmwyk and Ragdon (Harl. MS. 1396, p. 63). The name disappears from Salop after this date. He married Agnes, sister of Sir William Chevenyng of Chevenyng, Kent, and her Will, dated 6 Sept. 1479 (proved in 1489) (P.C.C., 43, Milles), shews that she was then a widow, and her son John (28) under age. She describes herself as of Mavile, Sussex.

John and Agnes had apparently two daughters, "Margaret (28A) Chamberleyn *alias* Smythcok, late of Calys and then of Kyngeston," where she was buried, and Alyce (28B). In Margaret's Will (Cons. Ct. Canty., 13, 199), dated 30 Sept. 1523, she leaves a house and garden in Calys to her uncle Sir William Chevenyng, who was Rector of Kingston and died in 1538 (Arch. Ct., 21, 12). We find later Andrew (34) Smytheot married to Amy, daughter of Vincent Nethersole of Kingston, and his grandson Luke (45) baptized at the same place in 1607.

I mentioned above that John Smythcote (25) *alias* Chamberleyn left one son John (28), who was under age in 1479. Robert Smethecote, chamberlain of Rotherfield Chase in 1427-8, was probably another brother (Hist. MSS. Com. Rep. 1, pt. 6).

Robert Smytheot (27) of St. Nicolas, Dover, married Alyce, was a Port Warden 1470—85 (Add. MSS. 29,606, 152, etc.), and party to a Deed (Anc. Deeds, i., B. 1299) for a demise of land for the Church of St. Nicolas by Thomas Foche of Dover and Henry Foche of River, dated 20 June 1476-7. His will (Cons. Ct. C., 3, 150), proved in 1487, leaves legacies to thirteen of his godchildren, of whom seven are named Robert.

In 1483 I find that one Alyce Fox (E.C.P., 65, 10), then deceased, had enfeoffed Thomas Pollard (see p. 216), William Monyn the elder, and John Chamberleyn (28) in a "Courteleys called Monyn's Court two gardens and 107 acres of lands with thappurtances in the Parishes of Bokland, River, and Charlton by Dover to have to theym and to theyr heires for evermore to the use and behoof of the said Alyce," who had "afterwards died without declaration or makyng of any Will thercof." The feoffees had refused to give up the property to William Fox, who claimed it as Alyce's son. The suit is endorsed for hearing by the King in Chancery on the eve of St. John Baptist 1483-4. There is no record of the result, but as the Smytheots now first held lands in Buckland and River, and for many generations afterwards, there seems good reason to conclude that their claim could not be disputed upon the facts just recited. I have not yet found the will of John (28), but it may be that of John, called "of Tenham," proved 25 Sept. 1518 (A. Ct., 3, 8), which leaves houses and lands in Kent to his children William, Johanne, sen., Johanne, jun., and Agnes.

The will of Bartylmew (29) Smytheot (Cons. Ct., 13, 181) (called Smytheot' by Hasted) of Buckland and elsewhere, dated in 1522, was proved in 1523. It contains many bequests to the churches and poor of Buckland and the neighbourhood, to his wife Johanne, and his children. He left all his lands at Buckland (now called South Court) and Erpynge to his son Thomas (30), and land at Newington,

near Hith, which he bought in 1522 (Feet of Fines, Hen. VIII., p. 101), to his son John (31). His daughters were Agnes (his grandmother's name) and Johann.

"Bartylmew Smythect of Bukland by his Testament, bearing date the 26th day of September 1522, bequeaths his soul to Almighty God, Saynt Mary and all the Holy Compeny of Hevyn and his body to be buryed in the Church yard of the p'ishe Church of Bukland next unto Saynt Katheryns widows. To the High Aulter xiid. To every light iiiid. To eche of his godchildren a busshell of barley. To Amyas, his father's godsonne, iiiid. To the P'ishe Churche of our Lady of Throwghley xxd. He directs a dirige and v masses to be sung at his furthfare. At his monethis mynd vii masses and a dirige, and for every yere afterwards by the space of v yerys iii masses and a dirige. To the Parish Church of Bukland xxd out of his lands in Bukland for ever while the wordle doth lest for iii masses and a dirige to be sung every year in the Evyn of Saynt Bartylmew and the residue to be bestowed in brede and drynke for the poroer people. To the P'ishe Church of Newyngton next Hith yearly for ever xxd for the same purpose, in the Eveyn of the Exaltacion of the Cross before the Feast of Saynt Mighell, and the residue as aforesaid. To his Wife Johanne x wedershepe, x ewes, and a cowe. To his Daughter Agnes iiili vis viiid. To his yonger daughter Johanne iiili vis viiid. The residue of his goods To his Wife Johanne and his Sonne Thomas equally. Executors: William Roger of Hougham, to whom he gives iiis iiiid, and his Son Thomas.

"By his Will, bearing the same date, he bequeaths all his lands in Bukland, called South Court, and Erpynge to his sonne Thomas when he came to the age of xx yere. And if he should die he bequeaths his lands in Bukland to his Sonne John, and his lands in Erpynge to Richard Halke, son of William Halke of Erpynge, and if the said Richard die without issue, then the said lands in Erpynge to be sold and xli to be given to the Church of Bukland to buy an ornament, and xli to the Church of Newington to buy an ornament. He wishes his wife to have the chambre in which he then lay with free goyng and comyng to the fyre att all tymes without eny interupcion or lett of any man, and also the Appil garden called the Newe gardeyn during her life. To his Sonne John his place and xxx acres of land at Newington and his heyres.

"Witnesses: Thomas Smyth, William Hawke, John Randall, William Webbe, Jamys Copyn, Stephyn Copyn, William Doggett, and Thomas Foxle."

(Proved in October 1523 in the Consistory Court of Canterbury.)

I assume from the foregoing and other internal evidence that Bartholomew was the son of John (28), and that he inherited Buckland from him.

Thomas (30) Smythet or Smythiat paid a Benevolence to the King (Lay Subs., 125/290, also Lay Subs., 1549—1558, 126/332, 371) in 1545, and by his will, proved in 1564 (A. Ct., 35, 3), he bequeathed his lands at Buckland and River to his wife Joane for life and afterwards to his three sons Richard (32), Thomas (33), and Andrew (34). He had daughters Alice and Magdalen. John (31), at Newington 1523—1545, married Chrystiane. His will was proved in 1556 (A. Ct., 32, 4), and his wife's in 1559 (A. Ct., 35, 3).

Thomas (33) Smytheot paid Lay Subsidy at River from 1589—1610 (Lay Subs., 249/5, 137/560), held lands at Buckland in 1616 (Surv. and Rent., vol. 40, 16), and was buried there in 1620. He married (1) Cisleye, who died in 1617, and (2) Parnell, who was alive in 1634.

Andrew (34) Smithet (or Smytheott), "yeoman of Buckland," paid Lay Subsidy there in 1589 (Lay Subs., 249/5). In 1576 he married Amy (Berry's "Kent Gen."), daughter of Vincent Nethersole of Kingstone and Wimingswold by Silvester, daughter of Thomas Ladd of Barham. After her death he married Elizabeth Pett in 1603. His will was proved in 1610 (A. C. C., 59, 160), and by it he bequeathed his lands at Buckland and River to his sons Richard (36) and Thomas (37). By his first wife he had children Frauncis, Elinor, and Afra, all born at Buckland 1578—1587, and all married. Richard was alive in 1644. Thomas Smythet,

called by Berry "Smithcott," was executor of his father's will in 1609 ("Kent Gen.," p. 343, and "Surrey Gen.," pp. 246-7). He married Elizabeth, daughter of Vincent Ladd of Barham by Agnes, daughter of Vincent Denne of Denne Hill. By his second wife Andrew had Margaret, born at Buckland in 1604, her will proved 1660 (A. C. C., 71, 176); Andrew, bapt. at Buckland 1607, married Christian Jenkins at Lympne in 1646, paid L. Subs. (Car. II., Lay Subs., 249/37) at Buckland and Charlton, and was a petitioner in Chancery in 1648 or 1660 (Ch. Proc., Ser. II., 461, No. 103); and Marie, born 1610, married 1631.

Thomas (35), son of Thomas (33) and Cislye, was baptized at Buckland 1586, paid Lay Subsidy (Lay Subs., 127/576) on lands at River 1620, was defendant in a Chancery suit (Ch. Pro. S., 123, 12) *re* land at River and Buckland 1629. He married twice, his second wife being Elizabeth Crauford of Canterbury. Lic. 16 Dec. 1629.

In 1633 he became Freeman of Canterbury by marriage, and was buried at Buckland on 1 May in same year. By his first wife he had a son George Smithett, bapt. at Buckland 1605, married Ann, was a petitioner in Chancery (Ch. Pr. 5, 9, 20) 1639, and was dead in 1641. He also had John (38), born 1607, Marie, born 1613, William Smytheot, born 1619, buried at Buckland 1642.

Thomas (37) Smithet had one son Luke, baptized at Kingston 1617 (Reg. C. H. Wilkie), the parish of his grandmother Amy Nethersole, and also of Margaret and Alice Chamberleyn *alias* Smytheot in 1523.

Andrew (39) Smythet, youngest son of Andrew (34), had one son Andrew (40) Smitheat, described as "of Buckland and Lyminge," who paid Hearth Tax at Buckland in 1633, and was deceased on 9 Aug. 1670. He married (1) Mary Kempe at Newington in 1649, and (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Sir Henry Oxenden and Ann, daughter of Sir Samuel Peyton of Knolton, in 1666. His children by his first wife were Ann, baptized at Lyminge 1649-50; Lucie, baptized 1652, her father's administratrix in 1670, married to Nathaniel Smyth, J.P., 1671; Thomas (41) Smytheyt of Holy Cross, Canterbury, tanner, baptized 1655, married to Mary Ewell 1690, in which year he was a freeman of Canterbury, petitioner in Chancery 1696 (Ch. Pro. 454, 88); Andrew (42), baptized at Lyminge 1657, will proved in Principal Registry 1737 (Ref., 68, Wake). By his second wife Andrew (40) had two sons and two daughters.

Luke (45) Smitheat married Catherine Yonge of Dover. He had two sons, Luke (46), buried 1641, and Thomas (47) Smytheot, baptized 1638 at Dover, married Ann . . . ., by whom he had Luke (48), baptized 1666, freeman of Dover 1705, and William (49), baptized 1669. The family now seem to be mixed up in political plots. William married Elizabeth Priest 15 Dec. 1691, and in 1693 a warrant was issued (S.P. Dom., Will. and Mary, 5, No. 77) to search for and apprehend him with his brother Luke, Edward Ruck, and Richard Priest, "for treasonable practices."

The Smithett family had by this time become numerous, and it is impossible within the limits of these pages to give much more detail than is recorded in the annexed pedigrees. There is much interesting detail in correspondence, law suits, etc., belonging to the history already outlined, which cannot be included for the same reason.

One of the leading figures in later times is William Smithett of H.M.S. "Minerva," Lieut. R.N. He was baptized at St. Mary's, Dover, 23 Feb. 1735. In 1761 he married Susannah Thornton, who died 17 Jan. 1773, and on 28 Dec. 1773 he married Elizabeth Mowll of Dover. His Will was proved in 1795. By his first wife he had three sons, Eleazar, Luke, and William, and by his wife Elizabeth three sons and two daughters, William, William, Richard, Charlotte, and Elizabeth.

Luke, baptized at St. Mary's, Dover, 1766, was a Baron of the Cinque Ports and a Pilot. His Will was proved in the Consistory Court in 1839. He married Judith Hedgeock, and by her had sons William and Luke, both Captains in H.M. Post Office Service. William was married and died without issue. Luke,

baptized in 1800, was J.P. and D.L. for Kent, and was Knighted. He constantly took Royalty across the Channel to the Continent, and his name is often mentioned in the records of the period. He married Jane, daughter of Capt. Sir John Hamilton, R.N., and had a numerous family.

William, second son of William and Elizabeth, baptized 1781, was a Dover pilot. He married Nancy, daughter of William and Sarah Pascall, and their eldest son was the father of the undersigned.

William Smythiot of the Ward of Cornhill, London, was on an Inquisition there in 1291 (Corp. Letter Book A, Edw. I.), and his daughter Margery quit-claimed to two messuages in the parish of St. Michael, Cornhill, in 1293 (Hustings Rolls, 22 (9) and 24 (53). This may be the same William Smythiot of Cambridge who was pardoned (Pat. Roll, 21 Edw. III.) in 1347 "at the request of brother Ricardus de Wynclo for the death of Stephen called Frenshman or Borgnlon, and for any consequent outlawry."

There lived in Kent about this time and paid Lay Subsidies :—

Richard Smytheot, in Felbergh, 1349—1374.

Do. at Tenham, and in Chilham with John Boyé and Henry Smytheot, *temp.* Ric. II.

Robert Smytheot, in Felbergh, 1374.

John Smytheot, at Sybeton, 1326, and at Tenham, Felburgh, and Wye, 1338, 1346, 1357, 1373.

I next find (Hist. MSS. Com. Rep. 5, Deed 73) Adam Smytheot a Witness in 1384 to a grant of land at Saltwode by Joane, relict of John at Hithe.

John Smythet, late of the County of Suffolk in 1431; his Executrix mentioned (Pat. Rolls, 10 Hen. VI.)

William Smytheot of Lynde was Respondent with Richard Smytheot (C 1) to the Abbot of St. Radigund's Abbey in a plea of trespass in 1437 (Ct. Rolls, Ptfol. 180, No. 54, etc.).

Richard (C 1) Smytheot, attainted in 1434 (see p. 216), appears in a Court Roll at Dover Castle in 1437 (Ct. R., 180, 54), and pays Lay Subsidy in Bewesbugh Hundred in 1442 (Lay Subs., 124/100), and in the Dover Corporation accounts in 1453 (Add. MS. 29.615, 218). He was a Baron of the Cinque Ports, and the Will of his widow Isabella of St. Mary Northgate, Canterbury, was proved in 1467. It names their children Richard (C 2) and Elizabeth.

In the same generation is John (C 3) Smytheot of Smytheotsplace, Challock, Witness to a Quit claim (Add. Ch., 20,003) there in 1430, and fined as a surety in 1448 (Court Rolls, 187, 37) at Dover Castle. His Will was proved in 1461-2 (Cons. Ct. C., 2, 50), his wife Beatrix being one of his Executors. He had seven children. John (C 4) Smytheot, sen., of Tenham and Haukherst, who was pardoned for his part in Jack Cade's rebellion in 1450, married Katherine, who had "her propyr lands at her owne disposicion." His Will was proved (A. Ct., 1, 20) probably before 1466. His second son was John (C 5), jun., of Chilham, who married Regina; he had a suit at Dover in 1466, and by his Will, proved (A. Ct., 3, 4) in 1476, he bequeathed lands at Chilham and Godmersham. His third son Richard (C 6), jun., was Executor of his father's Will in 1461-2. His fourth son Thomas (C 7) paid Manorial Rent (Court Rolls, 183, 35) in Wye in 1440, and his heirs held land (Aug. Off., vol. 433) there in 1461—1489. His three daughters were named Elizabeth, Dionyse, Juliane.

John (C 4) Smytheot and Katherine had a son Laurence, named in his father's will in 1447. He was a feoffee (E.C.P. 157, 80) in Tenham in 1504—1515, and paid Lay Subsidy there in 1523 (Lay Sub. 124/89). His will was proved in 1527, his daughter Margery Pers being his executor (A. Ct., 18, 1).

There are, of course, a good many gaps in this Pedigree, and I have besides many names from beginning to end which I cannot at present place. There is no finality in a search of this kind, and I still often find information. Were I to

wait for completion life would be too short, but what I have been able to compile in spare moments shews how much may be gathered by a little industry. I should be thankful for fresh facts from any source, and I am grateful for help already received.

There is a tradition that the Arms of the family are: *Gules, two bars ermine, on a chief three wolves' heads erased langued and armed argent* (or *langued or*), *surmounted by an Esquire's helmet.* Crest: *A wolf's head erased gules, langued and armed argent* (or *or*), *collared erminois.*

A piece of needlework still exists in the family, marked 1675, shewing the above coat and crest. See *ante*, Arms of Ivo Pantulf dispossessed by Stephen de Boulers in 1150.

J. L. SMITHETT.

Notes on the Families of Herries of Balharry and Herries of Middle Dalgus in Perthshire.*

Such scanty information as is furnished by the public records of Scotland concerning these Perthshire families is here set down in order of date.

William de Kergylle had on the 3rd February 1371-2 a Crown charter of the third part of the lands of "balherry . . . . in baronia de Banff infra vic' de Perth," which John "Herice" had resigned (Reg. Mag. Sig., 1306—1424, p. 88, No. 308, in edn. of 1814, or p. 144, No. 404, in edn. of 1912). As John Herries is not given in this charter any title implying that he was a knight, it would be rash to conclude that he was identical with the contemporary Sir John Herries of Terregles, ancestor of the Lords Herries, to whom such title is generally given in charters and other documents.

Notwithstanding his resignation John Herries had probably reserved some rights over this property, for the name of Herries reappears in connection with it a hundred years later, sasine of "Balharry" in Perthshire being granted to Robert "Hereis" in 1473 and to "Andree Hereis" in 1477 (Exchequer Rolls of Scotd., ix., 675, 678).

A Crown charter of 28 July 1487† (Reg. Mag. Sig. under date) grants to "Roberto Heris filio et heredi apparenti Rob. H. de Balharry," and his heirs

* Communicated by David C. Herries, Esq.

† About this time there was a Mary, Marion, or Mariot Herries, wife successively of Sir David Stewart of Rosyth and of David Bruce of Clackmannan. A cause in which David Bruce of "Clakmannane" and dame "marioun Herise his spous. the spous of vmquhile dauid stewart of rossythe, knyt," were concerned, was before the Lords of Council on 18th March 1490-91 (Acta Dom. Conc., 184. 214), and an action of Edward Bruce and Christian Stewart his spouse, "assignayis to dame mary heris, laidy of Rossith," against "Robert dowglas of lochlevin," was before the same tribunal on 10th July 1494 (*ibid.*, 369). A Crown charter of 14 July 1491 (Reg. Mag. Sig. under date) confirms a charter, dated 1st April 1488, by which Sir David Stewart of Rosyth grants an annual rent out of his lands of Hiltoun to a priest who was to celebrate at the altar of St. Michael the Archangel in the parish church of Inverkeithing for the benefit of the souls of his grandfather Henry Stewart and his wife Marjorie Ogilvy and of his father David Stewart and of "Mariote Herys matris sue"; and on 11th September 1497 (*ibid.*, under date) the King granted to David Bruce, "filio David Bruse de Clakmannane," the lands and barony of Clackmannan in the shire of the same and the lands and barony of Rait in Perthshire with reservation of free tenement to "dicto Dav., seniori, ac rationabili tertia Mariote Herriis ejus sponse."

In the articles on the *Bruces, Earls of Elgin*, both in the original edition (1764) of Douglas's "Peerage of Scotland" and in Wood's edition of the same work, this Marion Herries is called

whatsoever, the "tertiam partem terrarum de Balharry, vic. Perth," which the said Robert, the father, had resigned with reservation of free tenement for himself and of her terce for his wife. The Lords of Council on 3rd February 1488-9 remitted to the judge ordinary a cause in which "robert heris [? identical with Robert, the father, of 1487, mentioned above] the sone and Are of vmquhile Johne heris of bawharrj," was engaged (Acta Dom. Conc., 104).

Sasine of "Balharre" in Perthshire was given in 1503 to "Agneti Herys" (Exch. Rolls of Scotd., xii., 712), and on 26th June 1509 a letter of gift under the Privy Seal was "maid to Schir Alexander Richardsoun, chaplaine," of the "thrid part of the lands of Balharry . . . . within the schirefdome of Perth" pertaining to the Crown by reason of ward through the "deceis of umquhile Robert Heris; togidder with the mariage of Thomas Herys, the sone and aire of the said umquhile Robert" (Registr. Secr. Sig., i., p. 292, No. 1000).

Gilbert "Hereis" had sasine in 1530 of the third part of all and singular the lands of Balharry, Perthshire, which had been in the King's hands for twenty years "ratione warde" (Exch. Rolls of Scotd., xvi., 521). Possibly he was a brother and successor of the Thomas of 1509 mentioned above. On 11th May 1530 the King granted to James Ogilvy, "filio et heredi apparenti Thome O. de Clovay," and his heirs the western third part ["tertiam partem occidentalem"] of the lands of Balharry in Perthshire which Gilbert "Herys dominus dicte tertie partis" had resigned (Reg. Mag. Sig. under date). James Ogilvy was perhaps the husband of Agnes Herries, to whom as related above sasine of Balharry had been granted in 1503, for David Ogilvy* was served heir of "Agnetis Hereis, *matris*," in the half of the third part of the lands of Balharry on the 30th March 1555 (Perthshire Retours, No. 15). Before this, in 1535 sasine had been given to Helen "Herris" of the sixth part ["sexte partis"] of all and singular the lands of Balharry, Perthshire, which had been in the King's hands for four years previous to the 19th October 1532 "ratione warde" (Exch. Rolls of Scotd., xvi., 591). Helen Herries married David Ramsay and died before the 18th July 1620, the date of a Crown charter (Reg. Mag. Sig. under that date) which ratifies [1] a charter dated 17th May 1555 by which the late David Ogilvy, portioner of "Balharrie," granted to the late David Ramsay, portioner of "Balharrie (proavo Alexandri R. tunc de Jourdanstoun)," and to the late "Helene Hereis ejus sponse," the half of the third part of the lands of "Balharrie, vic. Perthe"; [2] a charter dated 21st June 1584 by which the late James Ogilvy "de Lawis," with consent of Jonet Lyell, his spouse, and of James Ogilvy, fiar of Clovay, and of Alexander Ogilvy his brother-german, granted to the said David Ramsay in life rent, and to the late John Ramsay of Jourdanstoun, "ejus filio et heredi apparenti (avo dicti Alex. R.)," and his heirs, in fee, his western part of the lands and town ["ville"] of Balharrie; [3] a charter dated 23rd June 1590 by which the said John Ramsay granted to the late David Ramsay, his son, and to Marjorie Ramsay his wife, his lands and barony of Balharrie; the Crown charter of 1620 then proceeds to grant to Margaret "Foullartoun," relict of the said John Ramsay, in life rent, and after her decease to the said Marjorie Ramsay, relict of the said David Ramsay, fiar of Jourdanstoun, eldest

daughter of *Robert* Herries of Terregles. There never was a *Robert* Herries of Terregles; this was a mistake of Douglas, who in his article on the *Lords Herries* wrongly calls the successor of Sir Herbert and father of Sir David Herries of Terregles *Robert* instead of *John*, while Wood, though he corrected this error in his *Herries* article, left it standing in his *Elgin* article. In the "Scots Peerage" (vol. iii., p. 471, article *Elgin*) Marion Herries is called daughter of *John* Herries of Terregles. There seems, however, to be no documentary evidence proving the parentage of this lady, and it seems more likely that David Bruce of Clackmannan on the Perthshire border and of Rait actually in Perthshire should have taken a wife from the Perthshire family of Herries of Balharry than from the distant Galloway and Border house of Herries of Terregles. Sir David Stewart, too, in his castle of Rosyth in Fifeshire was much nearer to Balharry than to Terregles. He, too, had possessions in Perthshire (see Reg. Mag. Sig., 1424—1513, No. 115). He married Mariot Herries before the 20th July 1459 (*ibid.*, No. 735).

* This was not the first time these two names had been connected, for about 1494 a John Ogilvy had the ward and marriage of "Andro Hereis of Lochquharite" (Accounts of the Lord High Treasr. of Scotd., i., 211).

son of the said John, in life rent, and to the said Alexander Ramsay, son of the said David, and his heirs and assigns whatsoever, in fee, the "mediam tertiam partem" of the said lands of Balharrie, which James "Creichdoun de Ruthvennis," Knight, had resigned.

After this the name of Herries appears no more in connection with Balharry. Besides the Balharry family there was another family of Herries in Perthshire holding the lands of Middle Dalgus, but the present writer has not succeeded in tracing any connection between these families. On the 12th May 1587 (Reg. Mag. Sig. under date) the King confirmed in favour of Patrick "Hereis filio et heredi quondam Patricii H. de Middil-Dalgus," a charter, dated the 20th of Oct. 1561, by which the late Robert, bishop of Dunkeld, had granted to the said late "PATRICIO HEREIS," and his heirs, the "quartam partem (twa oxingang rinrig) terrarum de Middil-Dulgus . . . . in baronia de Dunkeld, vic. Perth."

This family seems to have ended in an heiress about a hundred years later, for on the 23rd June 1699 Janet Herries was served heir special of "Patricii Herries, portionarii de Midle Dalguse, *patris*, in illa quarteria quæ est lie two oxengang of runrigg land villæ et terrarum de Midle Dalguse infra dominium et regalitatem de Dunkeld" (Perthshire Retours, No. 1041).

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE PEDIGREE OF HERRIES OF HALLDYKES.

(See "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. IV., p. 302.)

The date of imprisonment of Robert Herries of Halldykes should be 1667 and not 1677.

The following "bonds of caution" in which the Laird of Halldykes was concerned shew that "feuds" were not extinct in this neighbourhood in the latter part of the seventeenth century:—

John "Jonstoune of Hessliebrae" entered into a bond of caution the 15th April 1674 for James "Cairlyle of Boytath" and his son Thomas that they should not harm or molest John Carruthers of Dormont and other persons of that surname, or "Robert Herreis of Halldykes" and others ("P.C. Reg. Scot.," 3rd Ser., iv., 607). Adam Newall (for whom and his wife Sara Herries, see "Misc. Gen. et Her.," 4th Ser., IV., 302) in Hoddom Castle (then the property of the Earl of Southesk, to whom Newall was chamberlain) entered into a bond of caution at "Haldykis" the 2nd July 1674, for "Robert Herreis of Haldyckis" that he should not trouble or injure Andrew Murray of Brockelrig, or Janet Murray, widow of Patrick Murray of Brockelrig, or their children, tenants, or servants, under a penalty of 5000 merks ("P.C. Reg. Scot.," 3rd Ser., iv., 612). John Irving of Whitehill entered into a bond of caution at Brockelrig the 11th January 1676 for William Murray of "Morriwhatt" [? Murraythwaite], Andrew Murray of Brockelrig, and others, that they should not molest "Robert Hendersone of Bredholme, William Hendersone his son, ... William Irving of Cove" [? father or brother-in-law of Robert Herries of Halldykes], and his brothers-german "Jaffrey" and James Irving, ... 'Robert Herries of Halldykes," and others ("P.C. Reg. Scot.," *ut supra*, 666).

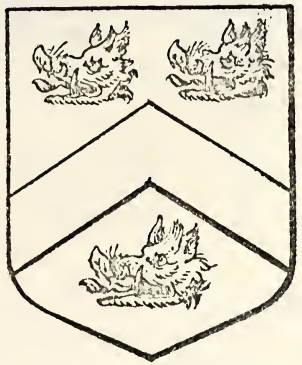
Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe.

From the Visitation of Yorkshire, 1584-5.

[*Add. MS. 18,011, fo. 181.*]

Barkeston Ash.

The arms ex sigillo annexo Cartæ Johannis Oglethorpe. Dat Ano. 40. E. 3. sic describuntur.



ARMS.—*Argent, a chevron between three boars' heads couped sable.*

John Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe lyvinge A° 5 of E. 4 = Constance d: of . . . .

- William Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe.
  - John Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe.
    - [Ustwayce.]
    - Richard Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe eldest sonne.
      - Henry Oglethorpe of Beall lyvinge a° 1585.
        - Richard.
        - Thomas.
      - Marke s.p.
      - William 3 sonne.
    - Anne da: to de Com. Lincolne.
    - Thomas 2d sonne of Beall.
      - [Jane] dau. to Vavasour of Haselwood.
  - Matthew Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe & Roundhay.
    - Clement Oglethorpe of Roundhay.
      - [Ellenor mar' to Henry Savill.]
      - [Elizabeth.]
      - [Anne.]
    - Cicelye da: to Sr John Constable of Kimbolton in Coñ Notts.
      - William Oglethorpe of Roundhay now livinge a° 1585.
        - [1. William.]
        - [2. Thomas.]
        - [3. Gervase.]
        - [Mary.]
      - da. of Edward Tyrwhit of Stanfeld in com. Lyncolne.
      - Michaell Oglethorpe 2 sonne.
        - [Eliza da. of Thomas Stillington of Ketfeld.]
  - John Oglethorpe of Newinston in com. Oxon.
    - Owen Oglethorpe of Newington in Com. Oxon.
  - Owen 3d sonne Bishop of Carlile.
  - William 4 Sonne.
    - Owen Oglethorpe of Bridgeforth lyvinge A° 1585.
  - Andrew 5 Sonne of Hidley.
    - John Oglethorpe.
- George Oglethorp of Newton 2d sonne.
- Robert Oglethorpe of Thorpash 3 sonne on ye other sid of this leafe.

| A

William Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe. = Jane da. to William Wright of Yorke.

Robert Oglethorpe of Wadworth 2° sonne = da. of Wastlyn.

Leonard Oglethorpe 3 sonne.

George Oglethorpe eldest. | William 2d. | Thomas 3d.

William Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe now lyvinge 1585. = Anne da: of Robert Southbye of Pocklington [and Burdeshall].

Edward 2d sonne of Thornton Wood mar: [Anne dauf of Staveley] the Wyddow of Burton of Igmanthorpe.

Robert Oglethorpe 3.

Thomas Oglethorpe 4.

Ursula wyffe to Nicholas Burton of Igmanthorpe.

John ætatis 3 annor. 1585. | Marye. | Helene.

WYLL'M OGLETHORPPE.

ANOTHER PEDIGREE IN THE SAME MS. (18,011) ON PAGE 157.

*Shield, but no arms, and underneath is written: Vera arma sunt de Argento cum signo Capitali nigro inter tria Capitæ a prima atra.

William Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe = Jane Daughter to [William] Wright of Yorke.

Robert. — Thomas.

Anne marr. to Staveley of Rippon wyddow to Wm Burton of Igmanthorpe.

William Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe nowe lyvinge Ao 1585. = Daughter to .... Sothby of Pocklington.

Ursula uxor Nich. Burton of Igmanthorpe.

Edward Oglethorpe of Thornton Wood 2 sonne lyving ao 1585.

John eldest sonne ætatis 3 annor' ao 1585. | Anne.

[The additions in square brackets are from a MS. copy of the Visitation of Yorkshire, 1584-5, belonging to W. H. Rylands, Esq., F.S.A.]

* Foster (p. 275), who says he copied the Arms from the Heralds' College copy, gives them as: *Argent, five fusils in fess sable, in chief three boars' heads couped of the last, a crescent for difference*, but these Arms are crossed out in the Heralds' College copy, MS. 2, D 5.

Oglethorpe of Rawdon.

From the Visitation of Yorkshire, 1584-5.

[*Add. MS. 18,011, fo. 181b.*]

ARMS.—*Argent, a chevron, the upper part embattled, between three boars' heads couped sable.*

Skyrack.

Robert Oglethorpe 3d son of John Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe : married ye = Daughter of

John Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe [of Thorp Arch]. = Daughter of

Nicholas Oglethorpe sans issue.

Robert Oglethorpe of Rawden marr : Livinge ao 1585. = Jane da : of Stephen Paslew younger sonne of ye Howse of Ridlesden.

John sans issue.

George 3d sonne unmarried.

William Oglethorpe of Rawden. = Alice da : to Rich : Grove of Owlton.

Thomas 2d sonne.

Robert 3. — Andrew 4.

James 5.

Francis 6. — Richard 7.

Jane uxor Richard Paver of Breame.

Bridgett 2d dau.

[Henry.]

Elizabeth eldest Da : ætatis 5 annor 1585.

Agnes.

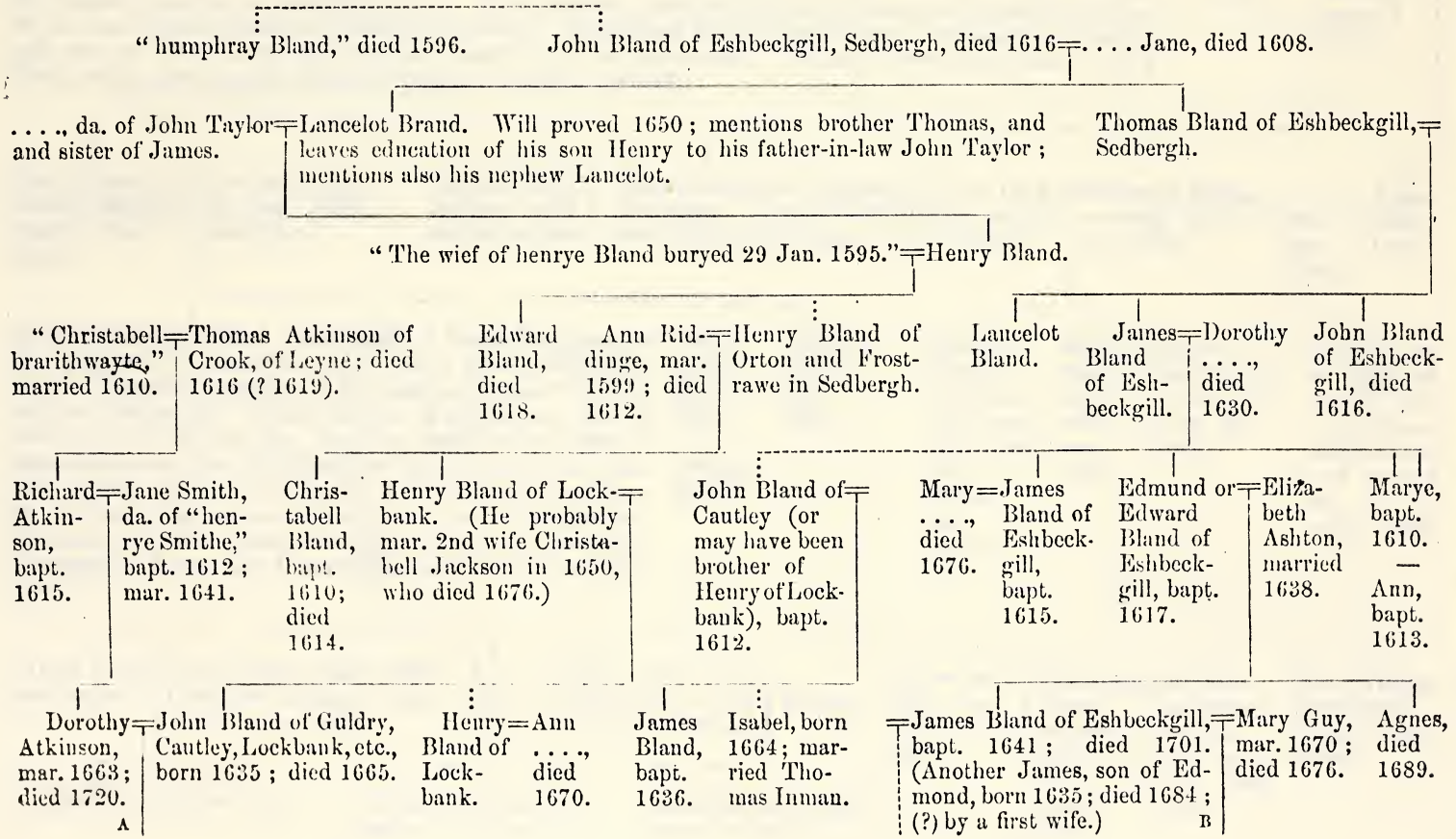
Helena.

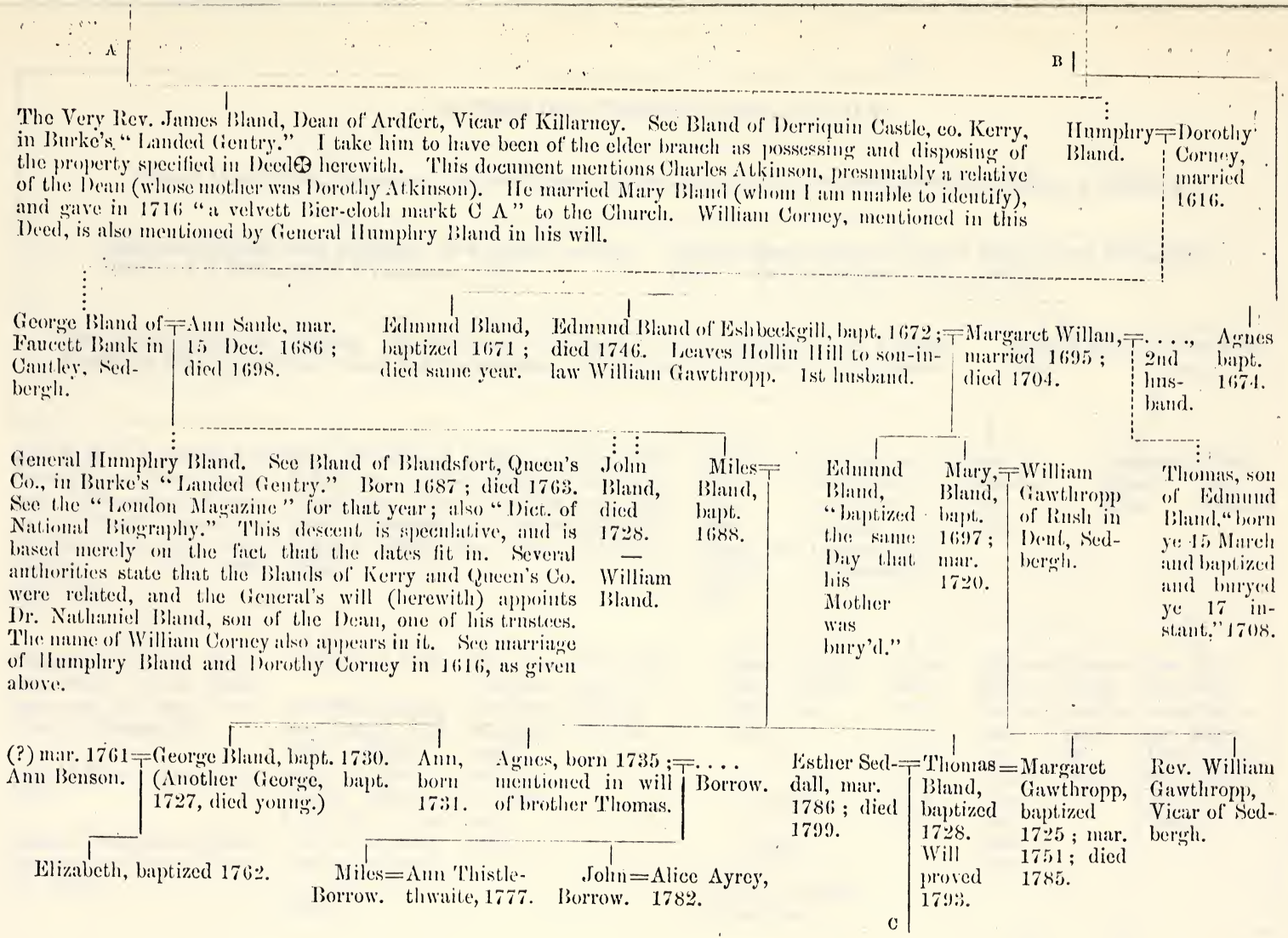
WILL'M OGLESTROPPE.

[The additions in square brackets are from a MS. copy of the Visitation of Yorkshire, 1584-5, belonging to W. H. RYLANDS, Esq., F.S.A.]

COMPILED BY J. F. FULLER, ESQ., F.S.A.

This Pedigree is a tentative effort to connect three branches of the same stock—Bland of Derriquin Castle, co. Kerry, Bland of Blandsfort, Queen's Co., and that of Miles Bland, D.D., Rector of Lilley, and his brother George of Barbadoes. The earlier generations are pieced together from the Parish Registers, and are based on the fitting in of dates and the names of places. See also my Pedigree of Bland, Fourth Series, "Miscellanea Genealogica," Vol. II., pp. 279—288.


"humphray Bland," died 1596.
John Bland of Eshbeckgill, Sedbergh, died 1616 = ... Jane, died 1608.
. . . ., da. of John Taylor and sister of James.
Lancelot Brand. Will proved 1650; mentions brother Thomas, and leaves education of his son Henry to his father-in-law John Taylor; mentions also his nephew Lancelot.
Thomas Bland of Eshbeckgill, Sedbergh.
"The wief of henrye Bland buryed 29 Jan. 1595."
Henry Bland.
"Christabell brarithwayte," married 1610.
Thomas Atkinson of Crook, of Leyne; died 1616 (? 1619).
Edward Bland, died 1618.
Ann Riddinge, mar. 1599; died 1612.
Henry Bland of Orton and Frostrawe in Sedbergh.
Lancelot Bland.
James Bland of Eshbeckgill.
Dorothy . . ., died 1630.
John Bland of Eshbeckgill, died 1616.
Richard Atkinson, bapt. 1615.
Jane Smith, da. of "henrye Smithe," bapt. 1612; mar. 1641.
Christabell Bland, bapt. 1610; died 1614.
Henry Bland of Lockbank. (He probably mar. 2nd wife Christabell Jackson in 1650, who died 1676.)
John Bland of Cautley (or may have been brother of Henry of Lockbank), bapt. 1612.
Mary . . ., died 1676.
James Bland of Eshbeckgill, bapt. 1615.
Edmund or Edward Bland of Eshbeckgill, bapt. 1617.
Elizabeth Ashton, married 1638.
Marye, bapt. 1610. — Ann, bapt. 1613.
Dorothy Atkinson, mar. 1663; died 1720. A
John Bland of Guldry, Cautley, Lockbank, etc., born 1635; died 1665.
Henry Bland of Lockbank.
Ann . . ., died 1670.
James Bland, bapt. 1636.
Isabel, born 1664; married Thomas Inman.
James Bland of Eshbeckgill, bapt. 1641; died 1701. (Another James, son of Edmond, born 1635; died 1684; (?) by a first wife.) B
Mary Guy, mar. 1670; died 1676.
Agnes, died 1689.


A
B
The Very Rev. James Bland, Dean of Ardfert, Vicar of Killarney. See Bland of Derriquin Castle, co. Kerry, in Burke's "Landed Gentry." I take him to have been of the elder branch as possessing and disposing of the property specified in Deed⊕ herewith. This document mentions Charles Atkinson, presumably a relative of the Dean (whose mother was Dorothy Atkinson). He married Mary Bland (whom I am unable to identify), and gave in 1716 "a velvett Bier-cloth markt C A" to the Church. William Corney, mentioned in this Deed, is also mentioned by General Humphry Bland in his will.
Humphry Bland.
Dorothy Corney, married 1616.
George Bland of Faucett Bank in Cantley, Sedbergh.
Ann Saule, mar. 15 Dec. 1686; died 1698.
Edmund Bland, baptized 1671; died same year.
Edmund Bland of Eshbeckgill, bapt. 1672; died 1746. Leaves Hollin Hill to son-in-law William Gawthropp.
Margaret Willan, married 1695; died 1704. 1st husband.
. . . ., 2nd husband.
Agnes bapt. 1674.
General Humphry Bland. See Bland of Blandsfort, Queen's Co., in Burke's "Landed Gentry." Born 1687; died 1763. See the "London Magazine" for that year; also "Dict. of National Biography." This descent is speculative, and is based merely on the fact that the dates fit in. Several authorities state that the Blands of Kerry and Queen's Co. were related, and the General's will (herewith) appoints Dr. Nathaniel Bland, son of the Dean, one of his trustees. The name of William Corney also appears in it. See marriage of Humphry Bland and Dorothy Corney in 1616, as given above.
John Bland, died 1728. — William Bland.
Miles Bland, bapt. 1688.
Edmund Bland, "baptized the same Day that his Mother was bury'd."
Mary, Bland, bapt. 1697; mar. 1720.
William Gawthropp of Rush in Dent, Sedbergh.
Thomas, son of Edmund Bland, "born ye 15 March and baptized and buryed ye 17 instant," 1708.
(?) mar. 1761 Ann Benson.
George Bland, bapt. 1730. (Another George, bapt. 1727, died young.)
Ann, born 1731.
Agnes, born 1735; mentioned in will of brother Thomas.
. . . . Borrow.
Esther Seddall, mar. 1786; died 1799.
Thomas Bland, baptized 1728. Will proved 1793.
Margaret Gawthropp, baptized 1725; mar. 1751; died 1785.
Rev. William Gawthropp, Vicar of Sedbergh.
Elizabeth, baptized 1762.
Miles Borrow.
Ann Thistlethwaite, 1777.
John Borrow.
Alice Ayrey, 1782.
C

C

Dr. Daniel Coxe, Physician to Queen Ann (?).

Colonel Daniel Coxe, Associate of Supreme Court of New Jersey, died 1739, aged 65 = Sarah Eckley, a Quakeress.

Rebecca Wells = Charles Coxe of Sidney, New Jersey, married at Philadelphia 6 December 1759.

Daniel Coxe = Sarah, widow of Daniel Coxe, late of New Jersey, died at Brighton 1843, aged 91.

Rev. John Carlisle of Chipping. He is stated in History of his Family by Nicholas Carlisle to have had five children. He had ten. = Elizabeth, d. of Richard Parkinson of Woodgates.

Richard Smith Coxe. = Henrietta Sayre.

Ann d. of T. Templeman of Cunningham House, Ramsgate. (Second wife Emma, da. of Claude Russell of Binfield, Berks; born 1795; married ....; died 1867, aged 72.)

Rev. Miles Bland, Rector of Lilley, D.D., F.R.S., born 1786-7; Fellow of St. John's, Cambridge, Author; married 1823; died 1868. Presented to a Prebendal Stall in Wells by Bishop Law. See "Dict. Nat. Biog."

Margaret, born 1787; mentioned in father's will.

George Bland, born 1789; mentioned in father's will. In sugar trade in Barbadoes. = Ann Carlisle, born 1788.

Richard Sayre Coxe. = Mary Ann Mackey.

Thomas Holt Leigh Bland, born 1826; died at Ramsgate, aged 32, April 1859. Lieut. 61 Bengal N.I.

—

Samuel Winter Bland, born 1827.

—

George Templeman Bland, youngest son, died at Ramsgate 1856.

Louisa, born 1825.

—

Rev. Miles Bland, born 1828; died 1881, without issue, at Elm House, Gateacre, Liverpool. Probate to his sister 1881 at Liverpool. She was then a widow.

Catherine Henrietta Law, only dau., born 1824; married at Ramsgate 1867. = Rev. Thomas De Freyne French.

Eliza-beth, born 1817. = George Ramsey.

Georgiana.

—

Lizzie.

Mar. to brothers Henderson.

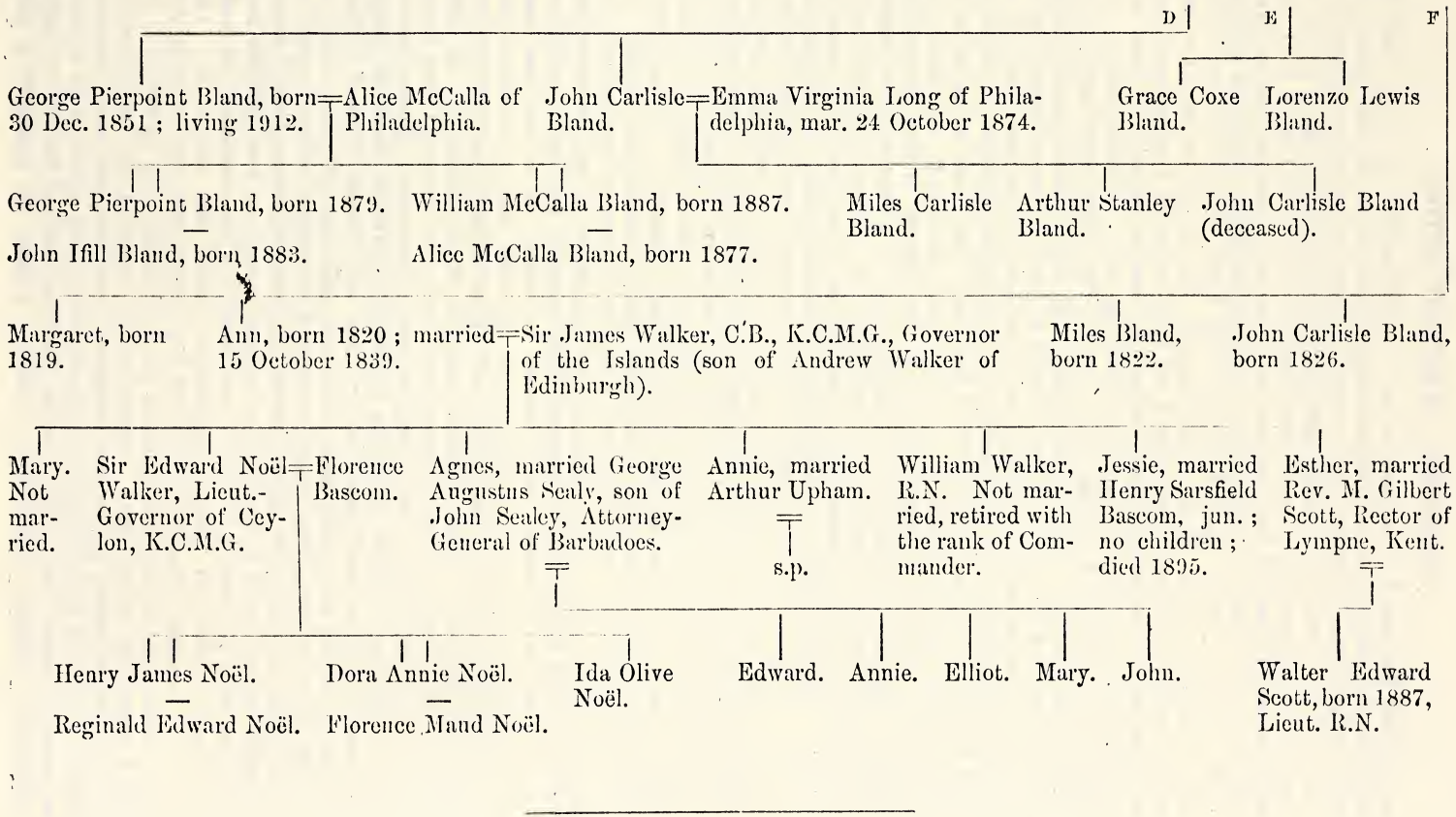
Esther, born 1827.

—

Catherine, born 1823.

Elinor Ifill of Barbadoes, mar. about 1850; died about 1865. = George Bland, born in Trinidad 1824. = Sara Matilda Coxe, da. of Richard Sayre Coxe by his wife Mary Ann Mackey.

D E F


D
E
F
George Pierpoint Bland, born 30 Dec. 1851 ; living 1912.
Alice McCalla of Philadelphia.
John Carlisle Bland.
Emma Virginia Long of Philadelphia, mar. 24 October 1874.
Grace Coxe Bland.
Lorenzo Lewis Bland.
George Pierpoint Bland, born 1879.
John Ifill Bland, born 1883.
William McCalla Bland, born 1887.
Alice McCalla Bland, born 1877.
Miles Carlisle Bland.
Arthur Stanley Bland.
John Carlisle Bland (deceased).
Margaret, born 1819.
Ann, born 1820 ; married 15 October 1839.
Sir James Walker, C.B., K.C.M.G., Governor of the Islands (son of Andrew Walker of Edinburgh).
Miles Bland, born 1822.
John Carlisle Bland, born 1826.
Mary. Not married.
Sir Edward Noël Walker, Lieut.-Governor of Ceylon, K.C.M.G.
Florence Bascom.
Agnes, married George Augustus Sealy, son of John Sealy, Attorney-General of Barbadoes.
Annie, married Arthur Upham.
s.p.
William Walker, R.N. Not married, retired with the rank of Commander.
Jessie, married Henry Sarsfield Bascom, jun. ; no children ; died 1895.
Esther, married Rev. M. Gilbert Scott, Rector of Lympne, Kent.
Henry James Noël.
Reginald Edward Noël.
Dora Annie Noël.
Florence Maud Noël.
Ida Olive Noël.
Edward.
Annie.
Elliot.
Mary.
John.
Walter Edward Scott, born 1887, Lieut. R.N.

NOTES TO BLAND PEDIGREE.

✠ Book L, No. 517 [Wakefield]. Two Indentures of Lease and Release, the Lease bearing Date the eighth Day of August and the Release bearing Date the ninth Day of August in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc., Annog: (*sic*) Dom. 1717, made between James Bland of Killarney in the County of Kerry in the Kingdom of Ireland of the one part and Richard Willan of Hill in Marthwaite within the Parish of Sedbergh in the County of York of the other part. Whereby the said James Bland did Demise, Remise, Grant, Release, Quitt, Clayme and Confirm unto the said Richard Willan, his Heirs and Assignes for ever, All that Messuage and Tenement with the Appurtenĉes comonly called and known by the name of Crofshaw situate in Cautley within the parish of Sedbergh and County of York aforesaid. And all that Close of arable meadow or pasture Ground with the Appurtenĉes called and known by the name of Longlands containing by estimaton four acres and an half be the same more or less. And one other close or parcel of Ground wherein a Laith or Barn formerly stood called and known by the name of Slack containing by estimaton one rood be it more or less. One other Close which was formerly divided into two Closes called and comonly known by the name or names of Bank and Holm and Low Fields, one other Close called Little Close, and all that annual or yearly free rent of twenty pence of lawfull money issuing payable and to be paid out of the Messuage and Tenement Lands and Grounds now in the possion of John Mackerith of Hollinghill in Cautley aforesaid. And also that other annual or yearly free rent of three pence half penny issuing payable and to be paid out of the Messuage and Tenement Lands or Grounds now in the possion of William Fawcett at Mirehouse in Cautley aforesaid. And all that other Messuage and Tenement with the Appurtenĉes situate lying and being at the said Crofshaw in Cautley aforesaid with all those several or parcells of Ground thereunto belonging hereafter mentoned, that is to say, One Close called High Bank, One other close called Low Bank, one other Close called High Faw, One other Close called Low Faw, And one other Close or parcell of inclosed Land of Arable meadow or Pasture comonly called and known by the name of Helm Close. And all that annual or yearly free rent or white rent of Ten pence issuing payable and to be paid out of one Close of Ground comonly called Gadreil Close in Cautley abovesaid, late in the possion of one John Linsay, which said last named Close adjoyns to the said Messuage and Tenement called Holling Hill in Cautley aforesaid and now in the possion of the said John Mackerith as Tenant thereof. All which said last named Messuage and Tenement Lands, Closes, and parcells of Ground and the said Free rent of Ten pence yearly payable as aforesaid were formerly in the possion of one Thomas Fawcett, decēd. And All that other Messuage and Tenement with the Appurtenĉes situate within Cautley aforesaid called and comonly known by the name of Marsh Yeat with all those several Closes belonging the same hereafter particularly named (to witt): One Close of arable or meadow Ground called Crook ridding, One other Close called Uthwaite, One other Close called High Stubbing, One other Close called Low Stubbing, And one other Close of arable meadow or Pasture Ground called Layberr, which said last mentoned Messuage and Tenement and several closes are under the yearly rent of thirteen shillings and two pence payable to the Lord or Lords thereof forever at the feast of Pentecost and St. Martin the Bishop in Winter by even and equal portons. All which said several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Closes, and parcells of Ground are situate lying and being within Cautley aforesaid in the said parish of Sedbergh and County of York aforesaid and now in the possion of the said James Bland, his Assignes or undertenants. And all other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Closes, and parcells of Ground situate within Cautley aforesaid in the said parish of Sedbergh which now belongs to the said James Bland and formerly belonged to the said Christopher Croft, decēd. Which said Deeds of Lease and Release is witnessed by Charles Atkinson of Sedbergh aforesaid, Woolstapler,

Thomas Inman* of Sedbergh aforesaid, Gent., William Corney of Sedbergh aforesaid, Gent., James Guy and Thomas Currer, both of Sedbergh aforesaid, Gents.

J. Bland. [*L.S.*]
Rich^{D} Willan. [*L.S.*]

Sealed and Signed in the presence of—
Tho. Currer.† James Guy, Jnr.‡

Registered at Wakefield the 16th August 1717 at four in the afternoon in Book L, Page 391, Number 517.

Will of General Humphry Bland, 1763. (P.C.C., 218, Cæsar.)

Humphry Bland of Blandsfort in the Queen's County in the Kingdom of Ireland, Esq^{e}, Lieutenant-General of H.M. Forces. To Nathaniel Bland of the City of Dublin, Doctor of Laws, and Theophilus Desbrisny of the City of Dublin, Esq^{e}, my Messuage and Lands called "Blandsfort" in Queen's C^{o} upon Trust for my Sons by Elizabeth my now Wife, severally and successively in Remainder one after another, and the heirs of their bodies, remainder over to my Daughters by my said Wife, and in default to my Nephew John Bland, eldest son of my Brother William Bland, for his life, then to his Sons and the heirs of their bodies, in default to my Nephews Humphry Bland, second son of my said Brother, Thomas Bland his third son, Nevill Bland, fourth son, and the heirs of their bodies in succession, all male heirs to inherit before the daughters of my said Nephews, and remainder over to my own right heirs for ever. My farm called "Clonbron" in the p'sh of Ballyroan, Queen's C^{o}, also in Trust to my said Trustees for the above purposes.

Whereas there is due to me from Pool Casby of Stradbally, Queen's C^{o}, Esq^{e}, £1700 on Mortgage of his Estate, and £300 upon Bond, I bequeath the same to my said Trustees for my said Sons. To my said Trustees £100 each.

Whereas I have purchased of Moses Hart of London, Gent., now deceased, a Messuage and Gardens in Rayles Head in the p'sh of Isleworth *als.* Thistleworth, co. Middlesex, I bequeath them in Trust to John Dalrymple of Stair, co. Air, North Britain, and Anthony Sawyer of the p'sh of S^{t} George, Hanover Square, co. Middx., Esq^{rs}, with other Messuages and Lands there, for my Wife for her life, then to my sons and daughters in succession, remainder over to heirs of my said Wife.

Whereas a marriage was solemnized between me and my Wife on 9 August 1755, and a Settlement was made between me on the one part and sd. Dalrymple and Sawyer on the other part of £11,200 Bank of England Stock for securing an Annuity of £500 to my sd. Wife if she survive me, with a Reversion to me and my heirs, such Reversion shall be part of my personal Estate.

Whereas I have £8000 3 per cent. Annuities and £10,000 3½ per cent. Annuities, which last I have made over in Trust to sd. Sawyer for paying an Annuity of £300 to M^{rs} Elizabeth Hitchy of Sackville Street for her life out of the Interest, the surplus to be paid to me or my ex'ors. then the principal to be transferred to me. I leave these Annuities and the whole of my personal Estate in manner following: My said Annuities to my Wife for life, then to my eldest son,

* Thos. Inman married Isabel Bland 1687. See pedigree.

† Probably Thos. Currer, Attorney-at-Law, who died 1720 in Sedbergh.

‡ This James Guy, Jun., is entered in Register as son of James Guy, and was baptized in 1642. His father was married to Ann Smythe in 1641. Her sister (as I take it) Jane Smithe was married same year to Richard Atkinson. This Richard and Ann, as shewn in pedigree, were grandparents maternally of Rev. James Bland of above Indenture, and James Guy, Jun., was his second cousin. It will be seen also that James Bland in the same line of generation as Dorothy Atkinson (mother of Rev. John Bland), married Mary Guy (who was sister of James Guy, Jun.) in 1670; born 1647.

in default to my eldest daughter. £3000 each to my Nephews Humphry, Thomas, and Nevill Bland. £100 each to sd. John Dalrymple and Anthony Sawyer, and to Mr John Lambe, my Agent. Residue (except my House and ffurniture in Sackville Street in London, and my Silver Plate, and other household goods in Scotland, which I settled by Indenture) to my children, other than my eldest Son and eldest Daughter, equally to be divided when they are of age, or if I leave no children to my Wife Elizabeth, whom I appoint executrix.

Dated 16 Jan. 1759.

Witnesses: Edwd ffox, Nathl Sheffield, John Jones, Clerk to Mr Sheffield.

Probate granted 30 May 1763 to the relict and sole executrix.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO VARIOUS FULLER PEDIGREES.

Fourth Series, Vol. III., p. 282. George Fuller (who married Catherine Austin) and Thomas Fuller (who married Lydia Green), p. 283, were brothers, not sons, of William Fuller (by his wife Elinor Hodder). This William had a daughter Catherine, who married Edward Day (see Burke's "Landed Gentry," 1912, Day Pedigree). Jane, daughter of Thomas Fuller and Lydia Green, p. 283, married Edward Duncan, and died 9 July 1755. The marriage of John McKay Macdonald and Ellen Hilliard Fuller took place at St. Fin-Barre's 6 Dec. 1817. The father of Simon Fuller, p. 286, was not George but his brother Robert by his wife Mary, daughter of Frederick Browne, and granddaughter of Whittall Browne by Ann, daughter of Col. Mullins of Burnham (see "Peerage"—Lord Ventry). These Brownes were an ancient Kerry family (now extinct), and not connected with the modern Browns, Lords Kenmare.

Fourth Series, Vol. III., p. 131. The paragraph in reference to Susan, second wife of John Fuller, should have the word "married" struck out.

Fourth Series, Vol. IV., p. 69. Matilda Juliana, wife of Henry Peter Fuller, was not daughter of Count Wratislaw, but of Mark Wratislaw of Rugby, married December 1819.

Troughton.

The following particulars are interesting as considered in relation to the "Abstract of Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson's will, dated 20 Dec. 1687," communicated by C. Dalton, Esq., p. 195 of "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Vol. II., Second Series, 1888. I cannot trace who the sister Troughton was the wife of. She was, I suppose, one of the four daughters of George Smith of Gray's Inn. The Judith Troughton may have been the wife of John Troughton, who was admitted to the Middle Temple 1651, or the daughter Judith born 1664 or 1665. Zouch Troughton was a member of the Middle Temple, and buried there. John Troughton, the younger, was Librarian of the Middle Temple and J.P. for Westminster and Middlesex. Zouch Troughton married a daughter of Richard Hunt, LL.D., of the Admiralty Division. Another daughter of the said Richard Hunt married General Kempenfelt, whose son, Admiral Richard Kempenfelt of Lady Place, Hurley, left his property ultimately to his cousin Richard Troughton of the Custom House.

JOHN TROUGHTON.

July 1670. John Troughton & Judith Zouch married at St Gregorys Church near St Pauls on Thursday being the 8th day of January in the year of our Lord 1662.

And have had thro Gods blessing Issue viz.

Zouch Troughton, born at Enfield on Saturday about 8 of the Clock at night being 17th 8ber 1663 & Baptized the 1st 9ber following my Father Zouch & Coz Alderman Bathurst were Godfathers & my Aunt Dorothea Harris God Mo Mr Hawkins Vicar of Enfield baptizd him.

Judith Troughton born in London on Wednesday 16th of 9ber at 4 in the afternoon baptized the Saturday following 19 of Same mo. Mr Isaack Troughton of the Kings bench Gentln Pensionr Godfar Mothr Zouch & Coz Judith Marckland the elder Godmor Mr Henchman of Christ Church baptizd her.

Anne Troughton born at Enfield on Saturday 8th of xber 1666 at 7 o'clock at night & baptizd on ye 12 of the same month & on the 29 Janr 1668 between the hours of 12 & 1 at night being a weakly & languishing child but a beautiful child & of a sweet nature departed this life in London at the house in Windmill Court in Shoe lane my friend Jno Hanell Esqre & Coz Alderman Jno Bathurst's wife (who stood for my Mo Zouch) and my Aunt Harris Godfa & Godmo Mr Dearsley now Vicar of Enfield baptiz'd her.

Jno Tronghton & Wm Troughton being twinns both born on thursday the 11 March 1668 the former about 5 of the Clock in the afternoon the latter between 6 & 7 of the same day at night & both baptiz'd the 15 of the same month by my Coz Jas Henny a Prebendary of Chichester at the house in Shoe lane. Br John Harwell Coz Symn Waterson Godfa to the eldest & Ald. Timitts Wife Godmo. Far Zouch & Vrikl Harris Harris Godfather & Coz Watersons wife the elder Godmo to the younger Coz Jas Henny baptizing him.

Dorothea Troughton borne the 8 July 1670 being Friday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in London at the House in Shoe Lane and baptized at 6 of the same day. Our two children Zouch & Judith having by Gods mercy been just recovered of the small pox Jno. White of the Middle Temple London Esqr Godfa Mo Zouch & Aunt Harris Godmo.

I have an oil-painting of John Troughton. In the top left-hand corner are the arms and crest, and in the right hand corner, "Oct. 21 1651."

Judith Troughton married Wm. Bignall 1691.

John Troughton of Lincoln Coll., Oxford, admitted Middle Temple 1651, son of Jacob Troughton of St. Olave's, Southwark, Citizen and Leatherseller. Probate of Jacob Troughton's will granted to relict Mary 1634.

The Jacob Troughton mentioned was the son of one Richard Troughton, who was living in 1634. I think probably this Richard was the third son of Richard Troughton of Hanslope, who married on 22 Sept. 1567, at Hartwell, Joan, dau. of Michael Hampden of Hartwell. They had issue four sons and one daughter Jane, who married in 1595 Francis Giffard of the Middle Temple (see "Buckinghamshire Visitation," printed by the Harl. Soc.). In the Troughton Chapel at Hanslope Church there is, or was, a monument inscribed :—

Within the centre of this marble stone
The bodies of my dearest Parents lye
They were death's right, he claimed them as his own
Their Souls to Heaven their fames are mounted high
He Troughtons hight, and Hampden she by birth
Who Heaven stole hence to good to live on earth
Yet this they left to their immortal praise
They lived well died well full of happy days.
Composed in duty by their beloved son Richard Troughton.

Reviews.

The Genealogical Monthly is a new aspirant to genealogical history, and is published at No. 34 Forest Drive, Manor Park, E., with the avowed purpose of "a daily attendance and search at our various repositories of ancient records selected from among those suggested by subscribers." The first notice is that of the Rev. John Cowper of Penrith, and the idea of notes referring to various families of Cooper and Cowper, from the poet downwards, may prove interesting. "Abstracts of Chancery Proceedings" commence very well, and are of a good length, judging of some trials which have been going on during the last century. The families of Glenister of Royston and Claypole have notices given of them, and the will of Elizabeth Cromwell is full of bequests to many persons; she was the daughter of the Protector Cromwell. "Pedigrees from Acts of Parliament" give an ample list to begin with, and "Abstracts of Ancient Wills" begin with that of Alice Palmer in 1529 and end with that of Rev. Posthumous Wharton of Sedbergh, for 30 years Master of the Free School, he dying in 1714, aged 73. "The Extracts from the Close Rolls" might be extended a great deal; they occupy but a small space at present. With "Queries" the Part ends, and we have to congratulate the Editor on the Part in general, which necessarily will extend its influence still further, which we trust to see in succeeding Parts.

Revista de Historia y de Genealogia Española. Año II., Nos. 1 and 2. Madrid, February 1913.

THESE two Numbers are divided into sections, one giving an account of Don Pedro de Bolea, then that of Don Jerónimo de Bolea y Portugal, also Don Bernardo Abarca de Bolea, and Don Martin Abarca de Bolea y Castro; we then have a full pedigree of Ramon de Sentis, illustrated with his coat of arms, and a lengthened account of Los Castillo, de Malaga, Marqueses de Villadarias, beginning with Alvaro del Castillo, Diego del Castillo, Don Francisco Arias del Castillo y Veintimiglia, Don Antonio del Castillo Fajardo Maldonado, and Don Francisco Pedro del Castillo Fajardo, Second Marquis de Villadarias, with his portrait. The coat of arms are given of the Fourth Marquis de Villadarias and his portrait in 1740. The Number concludes with Relacion de los Caballeros Cadetes, with an Index of Names, etc.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIV., No. 1. January 1913. Published by the Society at 226 West 58th Street, New York.

THIS Part is illustrated by a portrait of Colonel John Jacob Astor, with an excellent account of him by Captain Richard Henry Greene. His bravery on board the *Titanic* will always leave behind him the monument of a hero, and for a man with his large means to go down in two miles depth of water, to quietly await death surrounded as he was by a multitude of excited hundreds is a spectacle only equalled by the grandeur of a whole band of musicians playing with their souls centred in the grand prayer they were playing before being plunged into the icy surroundings of the fathomless Atlantic Ocean. America certainly lost one of her great men in Colonel Astor, who was a great benefactor to the Church as well as to the Army, and he recalls the Shakesperian praise of "We shall not look upon his like again." The Wemple and the Thacher-Thatcher genealogies are next given, and are both carried over into the next Part, and the Records of Baptisms of the Reformed Church at Machackemeck (Deer Park) are still continued through 24 pages, beginning with 1808 and carried on to 1827, still unfinished. A novel addition to the *Record's* literature is the account of "Four Generations in America of the Huguenot Family of Stelle," to which their coat of arms is appended. The first member of the family who came to America from France was Poncet Stelle between 1675 and 1680, making the date of his birth between 1635 and 1640, and he married in New York in 1682 and settled in Boston, where he had a son in July, and afterwards he moved to Monmouth County, and

there he kept "a public house of entertainment;" he had six sons prior to 1695 and one daughter. This Paper is followed by the "Cemetery Inscriptions from Pompey Hill, Onondaga County, N.Y.," from 1839 to 1875, making 18 pages, and the Part concludes with the Society's Proceedings and Book Notices.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XXI., No. 1. January 1913. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THE Part is an ample one, making 124 pp., including a full list of the Council and Members of the Society. It commences with a continuation of the "Randolph Manuscript," giving the seventeenth-century records from the originals, being mostly the orders from the King respecting the laws, statutes, and ordinances to be observed. This article is followed by an account of the testamentary arrangements made by Mr. Samuel Bell, who in 1777 served as an ensign in Captain McGuire's Company of the 16th Regiment, when he was in the battles of Grandywine and Hot Water, where he was wounded in nine places and made prisoner and paroled to the end of the war. After his death in 1788 Mr. Joseph Bell was his residuary legatee, and as one of the Militia of Augusta Colony joined the Army when Colonel Samuel McDowell rode along the lines proclaiming that General Burgoine, as Commander of the British Army, had surrendered as prisoners of war, and he reached home in 1777. He went on his last service in the war as Ensign until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and finally, when 77 years old, the Court certified that it was fully acquainted with Joseph Bell and the statements of him as a revolutionary soldier and officer. There are similar evidences of proficiency of Smith Thompson and James Burnley, the former being 73 years old and the latter 70, both having served in the revolutionary war, and quite necessitous; and others follow expecting pensions. In the article which follows on the Army Orders the General announces that it is not in his power to offer his men drink, for the liquor had not arrived!

The article on "Virginia in 1666-7" gives the Governor's orders to Lord Arlington, and the Minutes of the Council and General Court in 1662—1729 follow, likewise the Council Papers of 1698, closing with the oath given by the Clerk of the Council. Some historical and genealogical "Notes and Queries" are given, and the genealogy of the Brent, Beverley, Turner, and Poindexter families is continued still, and the ancestors and descendants of John Rolfe from 1539, with notices of their connected families, such as the Rolfes of Heacham Hall of 1760, and Mr. L. C. E. Rolfe, who assumed the name and arms and succeeded to the property. The genealogy of Robert James Brent is accompanied by his portrait, and Heacham Hall and Church have two plates to illustrate them. Book Reviews conclude the Part.

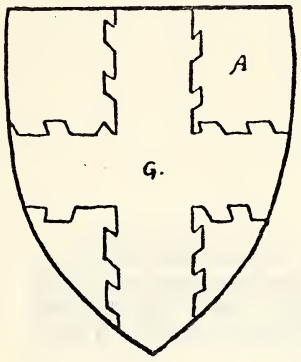
*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

"The Visitation of Glocestershire."*

"the Table to this see in the copie of the Visitation of Salop by the same hand."

Lawrence.

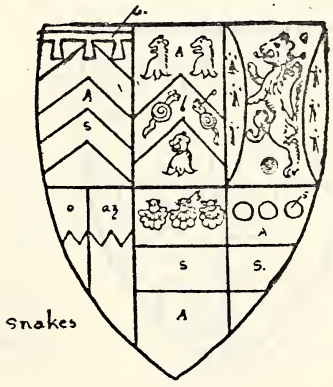
[*p. 145.*]



Arthure Lawrence of Priors Court Co. Lanc. had issue Zacharie second Sonne who had Peter, James, Richard, and Elinor. Peter La. esq. Anne da and heire of Richard Capell of Hooke Caple Com̃. heref. And had Cristopher Lawrence 5 son who had 2 wyves the one, 1 Mary da. and Coheire of George Bolstrod de Highley Burk, and the other Eliz. 2 wief da. of Edward Lord Braye the relict of willoughby and had issue henry 4 son and Elianor the other Mary i wief, and had Edmond 1, peter 2, Gabriel 3, Jane & Mary.

Kettleby.

[*p. 146.*]

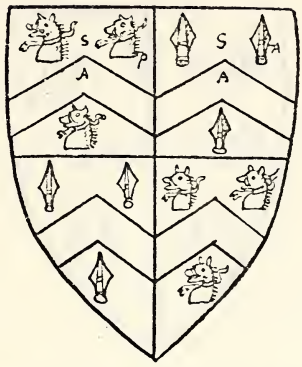


John Kettleby of Kettleby Com̃ had issue by Margery da. of Richard Acton of Acton and had John i, Richard 2, willm 3, & henrie 4 son who marr. Isabell da. and Coheire of .... Langley, of Godington Langley And had Jōhn & Margaret. John first espoused Julian da. of Mathewe Bamfield by whom he had Richard sine exitu Andrew Kettleby 2. sonne, Mary marr. to James Gwyllim, Jane to Edmond James and Isabell to Robert Sandford of Gauson, he after marr. Anne da. of Walton the relict of Chatterton by whom he had Henry, George & Anne. And Andrewe Ketleby 2 son mar..... da. of Edward Phetiplace.

* Continued from p. 213.

Vaughan.

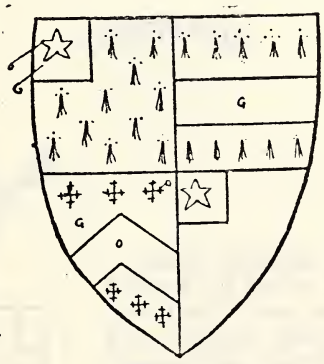
[*p. 146.*]



Ievan Vaughan who was a younger brother out of the Vaughans of Hergest Co. heref. espoused Arthona, da. of Knight, by whom he had Richard Vaughan of London, that marr. Elein da. of Johñ Browne and had Walter Vaughan of Inst Coñ. Glouc. who marr. Eliz. da. of Maurice Sanders, of Ridlam the relict of Hull.

Furnieulx [Bassett].

[*p. 146.*]

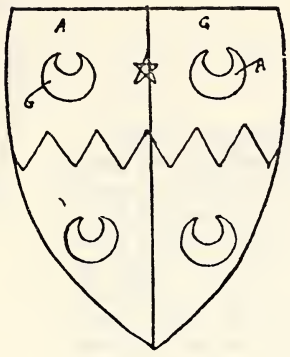


Basset i.
Bitton vel Button 2.
furnieulx 3.

Mathew Furnieulx K^t^. espoused Mauld da. of Simon Raleigh and had Issue Symon henry, Tho. Elianor marr. to henry Heydon Joane to Johñ Trevet K^t^. Margery to Johñ Beaupere K^t^. and after she married hugh Longland K^t^. and Avice marr. to Johñ Bytton K^t^ and they had issue Mathew Bytton K^t^. Beatrice [Furneaulx] marr. to hughe Strode K^t^. Eliz. to Hampton and Mauld to Edmond Basset K^t^. and they had Robt Basset of yewley Co. Glouc. who marr. Margaret da. of Harewell and had Giles Basset who esp. Jane Da. of Davies and had Robert Basset of yewley, and had Johñ w^m^ Edward, dorothie, and Joise Robert had 2 wives one Isabell daughter of Madelyn Co. Somers. and Anne da. of Spicer, the widoe of George Shepeard, by whom he had wiłłm son and heire, Robert, Joane & Mary marr̃ to Johñ Langton & Wiłłm marr. Jane da. of John Ashe [of Co.] Somers. & had Edward & Cicely.

Bartlet.

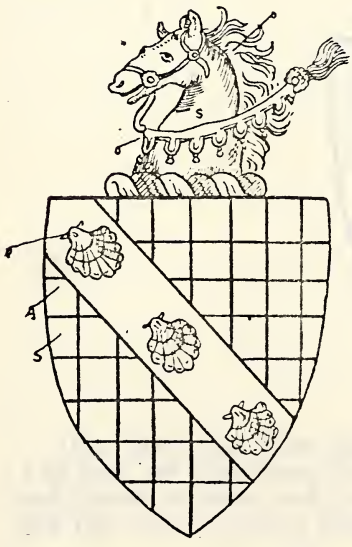
[*p. 147.*]



Thomas Bartlet had issue Tho. and he Henrie Bartlet of Castle Norton Com. who had Tho. and John Richard doctor of Phisick sine exitu, and Edmond Bartlet of the same who marr. Agnes da. of Richard Clark and had Tho. Bartlet of Sambury Co. Glouc. Richard 2 sonne Johñ 3. son, Isabell marr. to Richard Crowes Eliano' to Roger frewyn and Joane to Tho. Brook. And the said Tho. 1 son marr. Isabell da. of Richard Arnold of hartbury Coñ. Glouc. And Richard 2 son marr. Alice da. of Rudinge of Martyn Hosentrey Coñ. Wigorñ. and had issue Henry and Thomas, And Johñ 3 son marr. Thomazin da. of Saycots Coñ. Northtõn.

Partrich.

[*p. 147.*]

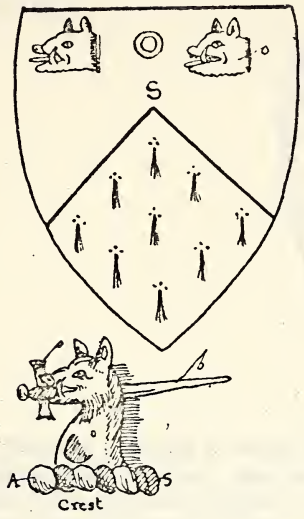


the Chivals head should be out of A Crowne or.

Roger Partrich of Kendal Co. Eborũ had Richard and he John Partrich of Stanley Lennard Coñ Glouc. who espoused Agnes da. of Edm. Bennet And had Willm Partrich of Cicester Coñ. Glouc. Barbara, Mary, Alice marr. to John Gurman Margaret to Tho Restel and Amie to Robert Seaman And the said William marr. Margaret da. of Roger fowler of Stroudwater, And had issue Robert, Anthony 2, willm 3, henrie 4, and Joane marr. to John Coxwell. And the said Robert had issue Johñ i, and Anthony 2.

Sandford.

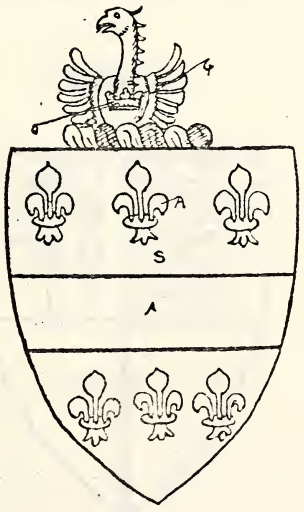
[*p. 147.*]



Robert Sandford of Stow Coñ. Glouc. had Issue Arthure Sandford of the same who espoused Joane da. of Johñ. Stratford And they had Issue Johñ Richard 2, Robert 3, and Joane married to John Mucklow And they had Johñ, Henry, Alice, Margaret and Joane Mucklow. And Christian [Sandford] marr. to Wiłłm Bolton of Condecott Coñ Glouc. And the said John Sandford married dorothie da. of Henrie Medocs And Robert 3 Sonne mar̃ Mary da. of John Cutts.

Hooke.

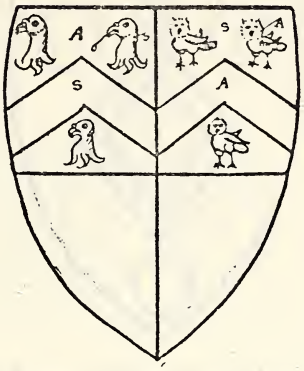
[*p. 148.*]



Guy Hooke had Issue Richard who espoused Alice da. of William Worrall. And they had Christopher Hooke of Crooks Guy 2, Johñ 3, Wiłłm 4, Thomas 5, and Richard 6 Sonne, and Chr. married Ellein da. of Johñ Welford, by whom he had Tho. Guy, 2, wiłłm. 3, Richard 4 sonne, and Elizabeth.

Daunt.

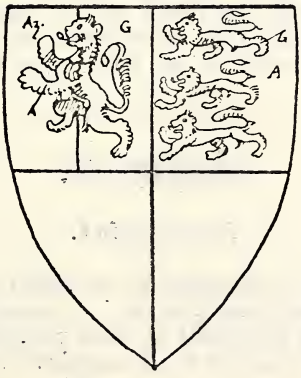
[*p. 148.*]



Nicholas and John Daunt were Brothers & Joñn espoused Anne da. of Robert Oldpen Coñ. Somers. And they had John, Stephen, Tho. Mary, Mauld and Alice, and Joñn espoused Margery da. and heire of Robert Stoel. And they had Christopher, Joñn, George, Willm. Anne, Jane and Alice. And Chr. marr. . . . . da. of Giles Basset by whom he had Thomas Daunt Sonne and heire, willm. and Giles, And Thomas marr. Alice da. of W^m^. Throgmerton of Tortworth, And they had Henry, Tho. Giles 3 willm 4, Joñn 5 Elizabeth, Mary, and Joise.

Halton.

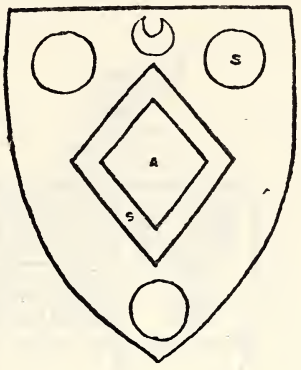
[*p. 148.*]



Hamon Halton espoused Isabell da. and heire of Johñ Bromflet of Barnerston had issue Joñn Halton of the Cittie of lincolne who Anno 3 E. 4 gave certeine Landes w^th^ a lion in the Seale of the Chrõ and espoused Agnes da. of Joñn Meterson of Hull, and they had Robert Halton of the Cittie of Bristoll who first marr. Eliz. da. of Ric Townhil by whom he had Josias i willm 2, and Paule 3 sonne, he after married Mauld da. of Robert Hamlyn of Exmyster Coñ. Somers. and had Robert Halton.

Osbaldeston.

[*p. 149.*]



Thomas Osbaldeston, had issue wiłłm. Os. of longe Combleton in the Countie of Warr. 2 sonn of .... Osbaldestō of Osbaldeston Coñ lanc. Esq. and he had issue Alexander who marr. Elianō da. of Haselwood, by whom he had Ferdinando Osbaldeston of Odington Coñ. Glouc George Sonn and heire wiłłm. 3 son, Margaret, Mary & Agnes, ferdinando esp. Eliz. da. of John Hastings of Elford Cōm Oxōn. by whom he had Johñ, George, Edmond and Mary.

Barnard.

[*p. 149.*]

Armes and Crest as afore, a mullet pro diff.

ffrancys Barnard sonne of the Bernards Co. Suff And had issue Johñ. Bar: of Seint helins in London who marr. Eliz. da. of Ja. Jocelin And they had Jeromy Barnard of Vpton St. Lennards Co. Glouř. Edw. Barnard of fflaxley Coñ wigorñ 3 son Nicholas 4 son Eliz. mar. to Tho. Kydal and Mary to Tho. Withe And the said Jeromy had two wyves one Anne da. of Johñ Ardent of the Citty of worcester by whom he had Eliz. the other Sibill da. of Walter Bastard & had wiłłm. Tho. Anne & Mary.

Baynham.

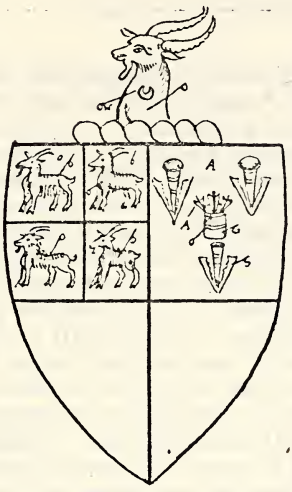
[*p. 149.*]

Armes as afore.

John Baynham married Isabell da. of Monmoth & by her had Robert and wm Baynhā of Callis & Robert marr. .... da. of Johñ Aberhal and had Tho. Baynham who had 2 wives, and Margaret marr. to Derehurst, the one wief was Eliz. da. of wiłłm Walwyn and the other Margaret da. of Richard Hody, Judge, And Tho. and Eliz. had 4 da. Eliz. marr. to Robert Russell Jane to fulk Walwyn. Anne first mař. to henry Cliford & after to wiłłm Fry And Isabell to Giles Bruges And by Ma[rgaret] Hodie he had wiłłm & Alexander Baynham Kt wiłłm marr. helein da. of Ric. Americ & had Johñ And Alex. had 2 wives one Margaret da. of Richard .... thother Eliz. da. & heire of Tracy the relict of Langley by whom he had Tho. and Ellein. And the said Johñ esp. Anne da. & Coh. of david Mathew Kt. & had wiłłm who marr. Anne da. of Bleverhasset and they had Josephe, Raph, Danyel, Eliz. Anne, Margaret & Mary.

Lloid.

[*p. 150.*]



Ivan Lloid had issue Richard, and he Watkin who marr. Jane da. of David Watkin and had Richard Lloid, who espoused Alice da. of Joħn ap Gwillim and had issue George Lloid of holyrood Ampeney Co. Glouc. who marr. Anne da. of Richard watkyn als vaughan and they had walter 1, Tho. 2, Joħn 3, Noah 4, Adryan, Anne, Eliz. Jane Thomazine & Mary.

Stratford.

[*p. 150.*]

Armes as afore, a crescent pro diff.

John Stratford marr. Christian, and he was of framcot alij farmecot Coñ. Glouc. and they had John the heire, wiłłm Stratford of Temple Gittmy Coñ. Glouc. 2 sonne and Margaret marr. to Edward, Joħn mar. margã da. of wiłłm Tracy & had henry & wiłłm 2 son marr. first Joise da. of Richard Hyll of Synton and after Anne da. of Edwards of Rosbury & by Joise he had Anthony Son and heire wiłłm, Elianor, Alice, & Anthony marr. Jane, da. and Coheire of wiłłm Rous Coñ. wigorñ by whom he had a da.

(To be continued.)

A Curious Genealogical Medley.

Anna Maria Evans was the daughter of David Evans a Welshman, who carried on business as a Grocer on "The Back" in Bristol.* She was born at Merthyr Tydvil in Glamorganshire and married .... Bennett, a tanner of Brecknock, who set up in business at Tooting in Surrey. She was a very remarkable character. Early in her career she kept a slop-shop in Wych Street, then a chandlery in Whitechapel, and subsequently was Matron of a Workhouse. She wrote several novels, to which I will refer presently. The date of her marriage I have not been able to learn, but soon after that event Admiral Pye, a middle-aged reprobate, notorious for his amours, entered her shop one day to escape from a shower of rain and made her acquaintance, with the result that by her beauty and vivacity combined she captivated him and ultimately became his "Housekeeper," with presumably the sanction of her husband. She is said, at her death, to have left a large family. I only know of two children, Thomas Pye Bennett, R.N., with whom we are not concerned, and Harriett Pye Bennett, who became as remarkable as her mother, and of whom I give particulars in the Pedigree. One would have thought that the mother would, under the circumstances, have suppressed the name of Pye; but she was apparently proud of it, and boldly faced the social *crux* by coupling the names of husband and Admiral, and transmitting both to her offspring, a sort of "honours divided" arrangement. According to law the children were legitimate; I therefore do not introduce the daughter with the wavy line indicating the contrary. Mrs. Bennett was (as above stated) a novelist; not only that, but in obituary notices of her she is bracketted with Fielding, with Richardson, with Fanny Burney, and other famous authors of her time. Her first book, in four volumes, "Anna, or Memoirs of a Welch (*sic*) Heiress," was sold out on the day of publication,† and others were equally successful. Several were translated into French and German. Some of the titles were: "Juvenile Indiscretions," "Agnes de Courci," "Ellen, Countess

* Mr. E. T. Morgan of Bristol has kindly sent me the following: According to our earliest Directory ("Sketchley's") for 1785, David Evans was then in business as a grocer on Bristol Back. He voted at the elections for 1781 and 1784 on each occasion for Cruger (the Whig alderman), who is immortalized because of the story that at an election he could only stammer out from the hustings, "I say ditto to Mr. Burke."

† This fact, in connection with a first book, is curious. It obviously points to the certainty that Mrs. Bennett must have been then notorious and the "talk of the town," as the sale on the date of issue could not have been based upon merits which the public had not had time to discover. The book, though anonymous, was evidently expected, and the authoress must have been well known. It appeared in 1785, with a Dedication to the Princess Royal, which confirms my supposition. The D.N.B. speaks of her popularity in 1794 as "immense." It is more than probable that she was acquainted with that famous gutter-child Emma Hart, Lady Hamilton, mentioned in the pedigree. They started, socially, on the same low plane, and the mothers of both were Welsh. Another contemporary was the popular actress Jane Powell of Covent Garden, who had been housemaid when Lady H. was nursemaid in the house of Dr. Budd, and whose friendship remained unbroken—much to the advantage of the former, as her ladyship drew huge crowds when it was known she was to be at the play. Jane, in one of her letters to Lady H., writes: "I have performed one night and promised to play six; but, unless the houses are better, I must decline." There is an amusing story of how, in Dr. Budd's kitchen one evening, she enacted the part of the "Grecian Daughter." The poor cook (a Yorkshire girl), who had been persuaded to stand up as representing Dionysius, received a blow from our heroine—not with a dagger, but a ladle—which prostrated her. The Dr., attracted by the noise, administered a severe reprimand, but Jane retorted with energy that both master and mistress were totally mistaken in their ideas, and possessed no taste. Naturally she lost her place, and in 1787 became an immediate success on the stage. She is described in the "Dramatic Mirror," 1808, as "majestically beautiful, dignified, and elegant."

MRS. ESTEN.

From a Miniature by Plymer.

THE DUKE OF HAMILTON'S DAUGHTER.

From a Plate in "Women of the Second Empire."

[*By permission of John Lane, Esq.*]

JANE POWELL.

From an Engraving in the "Monthly Mirror."

EMMA, LADY HAMILTON.

From a Painting by Romney

of Castle Howel," "Vicissitudes Abroad, or the Ghost of my Father," "The Beggar Girl," etc. Her popularity as an authoress was, according to contemporary testimony, enormous! It is strange that her literary reputation should have so utterly passed into oblivion. I was for some time in doubt as to whether the authoress and the wife of the complaisant tanner of Tooting were one and the same till my uncertainty was set at rest by a correspondent in the "Gentleman's Magazine," 1808, signing himself "Mentor," who wrote asking "whether the characters in the late Mrs. Bennett's 'Beggar Girl' are not existing ones, and the village called Penry is not Tooting in Surrey?" This famous Magazine, in an obituary notice, carefully avoids saying anything about her history, and simply enlarges on the popularity of her books; but Charles Lee Lewes,* the comedian, in his "Memoirs," is not reticent. He knew her personally, and wrote during her lifetime. His "Memoirs," in four volumes, came out in 1805. She died in 1808. He heads his notice of her, "Manageress and Authoress." "The many domestic occurrences," he says, "which would ill become me to narrate, I pass over. Distinguished characteristics are not to be judged by common rules, at the expense of a lady's feelings." Notwithstanding these protestations he goes on to tell the amusing story of how the breach came about between Admiral Pye and his "Housekeeper." The old reprobate was engaged in an amour with a Miss Louisa Ellis, and, in the hurry of correspondence with both ladies, put the letters into wrong envelopes and hastily entrusted Mrs. Bennett's to her son-in-law Lieut. Esten for delivery, which resulted in a rupture. When Lee Lewes wrote she was Proprietress or rather Manageress of the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, where her daughter was acting, under circumstances detailed below; husband and wife having separated by a mutual legal agreement, in which he renounced all claim upon her—Mrs. Bennett paying off his debts. In the Preface to her novel "Ellen, Countess of Castle Howel," and dated March 1794, Mrs. Bennett states how, "in consequence of engagements entered into she was involved in the greatest distress both of mind and circumstances," and adds, "the few who know the author's history for the past eighteen months know also the little reason she had to apprehend the evil she has encountered—four hundred miles distant from home, family, and friends—a stranger in a country where she was literally *taken in*—her spirit broken, her health impaired, her domestic peace and *dearest pride* totally destroyed," etc. (The italics are hers.) These remarks clearly refer to her disastrous venture as manager of the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, in 1793, through the influence of her daughter with the Duke, who was the patentee. I find an early mention of the daughter in a trial which took place in Dublin in 1790, Daly *v.* Magee. Daly was proprietor of the Theatre Royal, Crow Street, and was a notorious profligate of the very basest description. His mode of action was to engage young actresses and to lend them money, obtaining a bond in each case. He then immediately laid siege to their virtue; and, if his wishes were not complied with, he threatened to put the law in motion, which meant in those days, for an impoverished debtor, a lifelong imprisonment. Rather than face this terrible fate several hapless females succumbed to the scoundrel—a notable instance being that of the young actress who afterwards became famous as Mrs. Jordan. Magee was a fearless, honest man—always in hot water—proprietor and editor of the "Dublin Evening Post," which waged a bitter war against Daly. The action was for libel. The young and beautiful Mrs. Esten, deserted by her husband, was in the toils, and had been arrested at the suit of Daly. The following letter from the chivalrous Magee to her was read in Court: "*August* 21, 1789.—Mrs. Esten, on the immediate receipt fly to Mr. Edwards, bookseller, Cork. I have enclosed him for your use a draft on London for twenty guineas. Fly! Fly! I know you were arrested by a ruffian in uniform on Friday last at dinner. I heard of the outrage and instantly flew to the bailiff's lock-up house—to the Marine Hotel.

* Grandfather of George Henry Lewes, with whom the novelist Marian Evans, "George Eliot," cohabited for some years till his death, when she married J. W. Cross.

There I learned that you were forced to Cork (Daly owned the Cork Theatre also). I know how you have been used by that villain, that ruffian Daly. Fly! Fly! I leave this for London on the 1st of September; leave address at James Woodmason's, Leadenhall Street. Yours, J. Magee—*To Mrs. Esten, Cork.*" Whether she escaped scatheless or not I am unable to say; but a remark made by Lord Auckland in the House of Lords, March 2nd, 1798, when her husband sought a divorce, points clearly to this incident. Esten, he said, "left his wife in 1788 under a dubious kind of protection at the Dublin Theatre, and fled the country." Lord Kenyon, in Hilary Term 1797, baffled the husband in an action for *crim. con.* against the Duke of Hamilton, by declaring the mutual deed of separation valid; and the Lord Chancellor for the House of Lords refused to grant a divorce March 2nd, 1798. It has been asserted that a "Scotch marriage" took place between the Duke and Mrs. Esten; but how even the laxity of such an accommodating ceremony could apply, where there was no divorce, and during the lifetime of her lawful husband and of the Duchess, one does not well understand.

Anna (not Agnes, as stated in D.N.B.) Maria, dau. of David Evans, Grocer. = ... Bennett, a Tanner, of Tooting.

A

ut. James Esten, N., Purser of the uropa" Man-of- r. Married Feb. 4; became so olved in debt and sequent difficul- that his mother- aw undertook to r off the liabili- on his signing agreement to re- nce all claim to wife and two ldren and leave country. He re- ned to England 797 and entered action for *crim.* against the ke, but Lord nyon declared deed of re- quishment valid non-suited him.

Harriett Pye Bennett, a beautiful and popular actress, Bath 1787 (her first appearance), Dublin 1788, Covent Garden 1790, Edinburgh (as Juliet) 1791. In 1793 her mother became manageress of the theatre there, the Duke of Hamilton being patentee, under whose "protection" her daughter Mrs. Esten was then living, and on whom he settled £2,000 a year during her illegitimate child's minority, and £1,500 a year afterwards. Mrs. Esten is described by Boaden as "not tall but graceful, and aware of the interest attached to the langour of sensibility. She had an eye that really did anything it pleased, aided by such lengthened fringes as Byron or Moore bestowed upon the beauties of warm climates." Jackson, in his "History of Scottish Stage," is equally warm in praise of her beauty.

= Douglass, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, born 1756; died 1799.

Harriett Pye Bennett (Mrs. Esten), married as his 3rd wife Major Scott Waring in 1812, eight months after the death of his 2nd wife Miss Hughes, but had no issue by him.

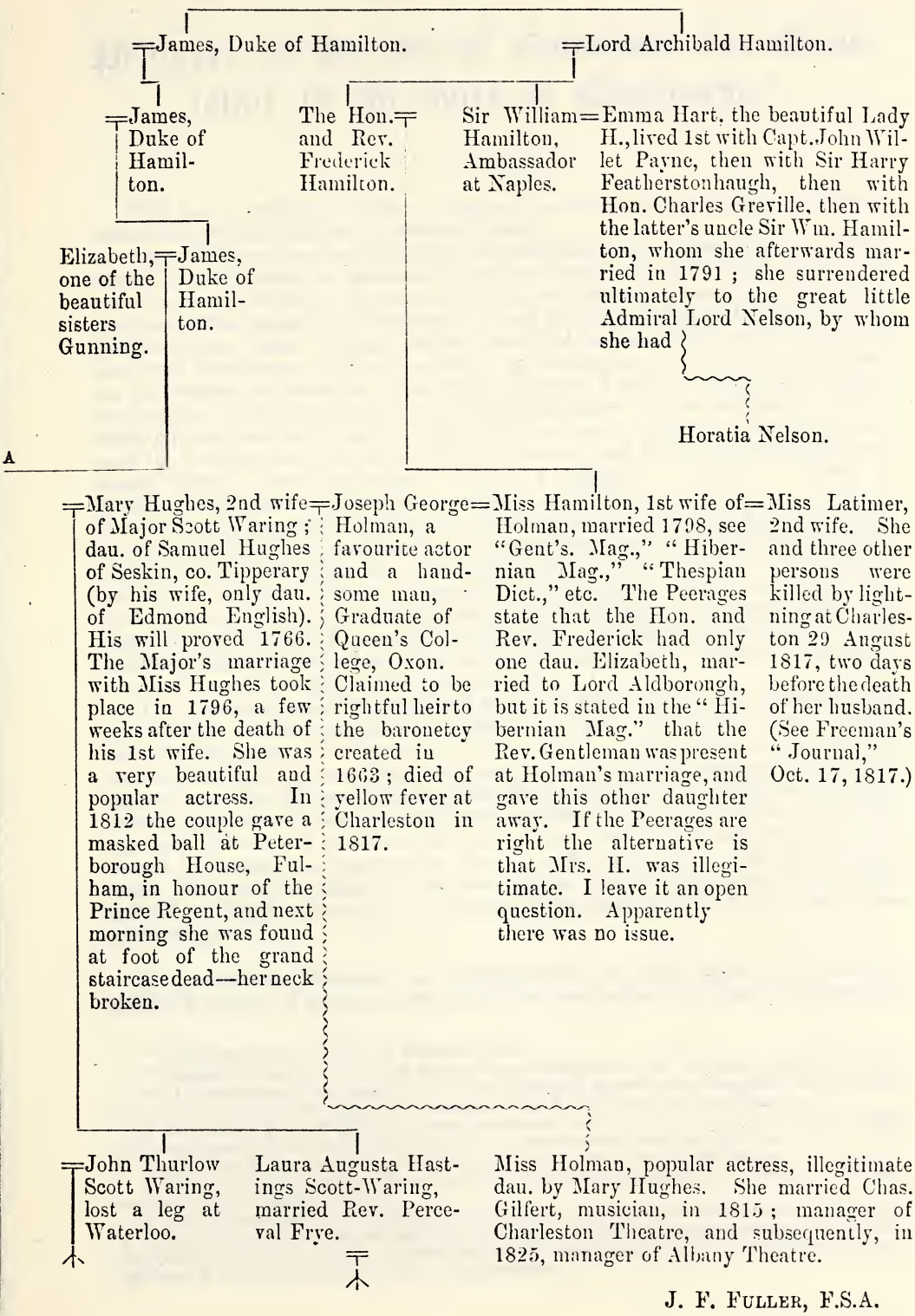
= Eliza Blackrie, 1st wife, died 1796, only child of Alexander Blackrie of Bromley by his wife Ann Vade.

= Major Scott Waring, Agent to Warren Hastings; born 1747; M.P. for West Looe 1784, for Stockbridge 1790; died 1819. For his 2nd wife Mary Hughes see next page.

daughter, married Darby Coven-, Esq. She was "lovely, amia- e, and highly accomplished" elly's "Stage Reminiscences").

Ann Douglass Hamilton, born 1797; married 1820 (as his 1st wife) Lord Rossmore, and died without issue 1844.

Had with other issue Anna Maria, married John Reade of Ipsden, co. Oxon, and had with other issue Charles Reade the novelist.


James, Duke of Hamilton.
Lord Archibald Hamilton.
James, Duke of Hamilton.
The Hon. and Rev. Frederick Hamilton.
Sir William Hamilton, Ambassador at Naples.
Emma Hart, the beautiful Lady H., lived 1st with Capt. John Willet Payne, then with Sir Harry Featherstonhaugh, then with Hon. Charles Greville, then with the latter's uncle Sir Wm. Hamilton, whom she afterwards married in 1791; she surrendered ultimately to the great little Admiral Lord Nelson, by whom she had
Horatia Nelson.
Elizabeth, one of the beautiful sisters Gunning.
James, Duke of Hamilton.
A
Mary Hughes, 2nd wife of Major Scott Waring; dau. of Samuel Hughes of Seskin, co. Tipperary (by his wife, only dau. of Edmond English). His will proved 1766. The Major's marriage with Miss Hughes took place in 1796, a few weeks after the death of his 1st wife. She was a very beautiful and popular actress. In 1812 the couple gave a masked ball at Peterborough House, Fulham, in honour of the Prince Regent, and next morning she was found at foot of the grand staircase dead—her neck broken.
Joseph George Holman, a favourite actor and a handsome man, Graduate of Queen's College, Oxon. Claimed to be rightful heir to the baronetcy created in 1663; died of yellow fever at Charleston in 1817.
Miss Hamilton, 1st wife of Holman, married 1798, see "Gent's. Mag.," "Hibernian Mag.," "Thespian Dict.," etc. The Peerages state that the Hon. and Rev. Frederick had only one dau. Elizabeth, married to Lord Aldborough, but it is stated in the "Hibernian Mag." that the Rev. Gentleman was present at Holman's marriage, and gave this other daughter away. If the Peerages are right the alternative is that Mrs. H. was illegitimate. I leave it an open question. Apparently there was no issue.
Miss Latimer, 2nd wife. She and three other persons were killed by lightning at Charleston 29 August 1817, two days before the death of her husband. (See Freeman's "Journal," Oct. 17, 1817.)
John Thurlow Scott Waring, lost a leg at Waterloo.
Laura Augusta Hastings Scott-Waring, married Rev. Perceval Frye.
Miss Holman, popular actress, illegitimate dau. by Mary Hughes. She married Chas. Gilfert, musician, in 1815; manager of Charleston Theatre, and subsequently, in 1825, manager of Albany Theatre.

J. F. Fuller, F.S.A.

Pedigree of Herries of Cowsland (or Cousland) in the shire of Edinburgh.*

This family produced Sir Hew Herries, who obtained some measure of fame in connection with the celebrated Gowrie Mystery.

Arms. There is no matriculation for this family in the Lyon Register, which indeed was only begun in obedience to an Act of Parliament of 1672 long after it had ceased to own Cowsland. The arms, however, are illustrated in an armorial MS. in the Lyon Office, known as "Workman's" from having belonged in 1623 to a herald painter of that name. Though mainly compiled between 1565 and 1566 it has later and uncoloured additions probably by Workman. Among these additions an achievement appears for "Sir Hew Hereis, Knight, of Cousland," which Mr. Stodart ("Scottish Arms," ii., 105) thus describes: "First and fourth, an arm issuing from the exterior side of the shield, the hand holding a sword erect supporting on its point the Crown of Scotland; second and third, a thistle slipped and leaved between three hedgehogs. Crest: A hedgehog. Motto: '*Ferendo et feriendo.*' Supporters: A lion and a savage wreathed about the middle." Again, in an illuminated armorial MS. believed to be the work of Sir David Lindsay,† Lyon (1592—1621), whose arms form the title-page, there appears a shield over which is written "Hereis of Cousland." As illustrated in Mr. Stodart's book (*ibid.*, i., plate 91) this shield is shewn: Quarterly, 1st and fourth, Azure, an arm clad in green issuing from the dexter, the hand proper holding a sword erect Argent, the pommel gold, of which the point passes through an imperial crown proper; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, three *herissons* (or hedgehogs) sable, with no mark of difference; no crest, motto or supporters are shewn.

The quartering with the sword and crown is said to have been granted to Sir Hew Herries to commemorate his service to the King in the Gowrie affair. Nisbet (or his editor), in his "Heraldry" (vol. ii., pt. iii., p. 73, published in 1742 after Nisbet's death), after describing the armorial augmentations granted to Sir John Ramsay and Sir Thomas Erskine‡ for their defence of the King on the same occasion, goes on: "The other Deliverer Sir Hugh *Harris* of Cousland, a Cadet§ of the Lord *Harris*, was also honoured with another Coat of Augmentation by King James VI., which he quartered in the 1st and 4th Quarters, with his Paternal Arms thus, *Azure, a Hand in Armour issuing from the right Side of the Shield, holding a Sword supporting an Imperial Crown proper;* 2d and 3d, *Argent, three Urcheons Sable.*"

I. Alexander Herries was "slaughtered" in April 1578. His testament dative, inventory of goods, etc., in which he is described as of Kirktoun in Essie‖ (or

* Communicated by David C. Herries, Esq.

† Nephew of the famous Lyon King of the same name. Mr. Stodart ("Scottish Arms," i.—vi., Introduction) gives reasons for believing this MS. to have been compiled between 1603 and 1605. When he wrote (1881) it belonged to the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.

‡ Afterwards Earl of Kellie. The augmentation said to have been granted to him on this occasion (Gules, an Imperial Crown within the tressure of the Scottish royal coat) is still borne by the Earls of Kellie, and has been more than once entered in the Lyon Register.

§ This is probably a guess. The present writer has not succeeded in tracing Sir Hew's ancestry higher than his father.

‖ The testament dative of Euphame Hereis, spouse to John Myine in Barnsdaill in the parish of Essie and shire of Forfar, which Euphame died in April 1625, was confirmed at St. Andrews the 24th October 1625. As her husband was of the same parish as Alexander Herries, she was probably of kin to the latter, but of a later generation.

Eassie, a parish in Forfarshire*), was confirmed the 20th January 1578-9 at Edinburgh, being given up by John Herries, his "second son," for himself and on behalf of Thomas, David, Hew and Janet, all lawful children to the defunct and executors dative decerned to him.

George "Hereis, eldest son, with the remanent bairnis, kin and freindis" of the late "Alexander Hereis in the Kirktonn of Esse," complained to the Privy Council, the 5th August 1579, that though they had obtained letters denouncing Alexander Watson rebel for the "cruel slauchter of the said umquhile Alexander," and letters commanding sheriffs, especially the Sheriff of Forfarshire, to apprehend him that he might be tried for his demerits, yet he was being maintained and reset by his father Patrick, Lord Gray. The Council remitted Lord Gray to be pursued before the Judge Ordinary for his past reset of Watson, and ordered him to cease from resetting or maintaining him in the future "under pain of being reputed and punished as art and part with him in his crime" (P.C. Reg. Scot., iii., 198).

The testament, inventory, etc., of Katherine Moncur, sponse of Alexander Herries in the Kirktoun of Essie (which Katherine died in December 1570), was confirmed at Edinburgh the 22nd April 1577. The testament dated at "Kirktoun of Esse," the 20th September 1569, constitutes her husband and her eldest son George Herries her executors. John Moncur in Inglistoun and Matthew Moncur, Reader at the Kirk of Essie, were among the witnesses. Alexander Herries left issue the following children, already mentioned in the account of his own and his wife's testaments :—

1. George, the complainer to the Privy Council against the reset of his father's alleged murderer as related above. "George Hereis, sumtyme of the Kirktoune of Essie, now in Edinburgh," served on juries in Edinburgh in 1601, 1604, and 1608 (Pitcairn's "Criminal Trials," ii., 355, 430, 559). The testament dative of Margaret Spotswood, relict of George Herries of Essie, indweller in Edinburgh, which Margaret died in 1612, was confirmed in Edinburgh the 30th July 1613, being given up by Roger Duncanson, merchant burgess of Edinburgh, mother's brother to Janet Spotswood, minor, executrix dative to the defunct, her father's sister.
2. John.
3. Thomas,† who was found by inquest, the 25th August 1604, to be entitled to the tutory of his brother David's son George, being then described as a burgess of Dundee and as "*propinquior agnatus* id

* There were other Forfarshire Herrieses. "David Heris de Dery" was a witness at Dundee the 17th November 1449 to a charter of Malcolm Ramsay of Panbride (see the Crown confirmation, 15th January 1450-51, in Reg. Mag. Sig.). "David Heryis de Deray" was a witness, the 2nd May 1478, to a charter of George, Abbot of "Abbirbrothok" ("Illustrations of the Topography, etc., of Aberdeen and Banff," ii., 135. Spalding Club). A Crown charter of 29th July 1552 (Reg. Mag. Sig.) confirms a charter of 23rd February 1498 (?) of Elizabeth Ogstoun, widow of Adam Hepburn, granting to Alexander "Hereys de Dery" the lands of Wester Craig of Glenylai, Forfarshire, in exchange for those of Dery in the same shire. Egidia Sereis [*sic*], spouse of the late Alexander Hereis, is mentioned in a charter of David Scrymgeour, dated the 25th May 1593, and confirmed the 20th August 1594 (*ibid.*, under the last date). The testament dative of Katherine Malcum (who died in December 1580), spouse to James Hereis in Kynordie in the parish of Keremuir (Forfarshire), was confirmed at Edinburgh the 26th February 1581-2, the executors dative being her lawful children James, David, Thomas and Elizabeth Herries. The testament dative of Margaret Heres (who died in July 1657), sponse to umquhile Adam Gibson, in Woodhead of Bainshoe, parish of Keremuir, was confirmed at Brechin the 28th July 1658. Her contract of marriage, dated the 20th March 1639, is mentioned.

† David Wedderburne, merchant of Dundee (see his "Compt Buik," printed by the Scottish Hist. Soc., pp. 40, 179, 184), mentions Thomas Heres, "maryner," as a witness to a will of his brother Robert Wedderburne, in July 1587, and as going on a trading voyage to Bordeaux in the "Primrose" in 1589, and as making a payment to him on behalf of his brother David in March 1588-9. He also mentions David, John and Isobel Heres. He also tells of a "Cronicle of Scotland," etc., "sometyme pertenand to Thomas Man, now to Elizabeth Heres and Alexander Man his sone," which he had had seized for "13 lib. xs." owed to him by the said Thomas.

est consanguineus ex parte patris GEORGEI HEREIS filii legitimi et hæredis apparentis quondam Davidis Hereis naucleri burgensis dicti burgi [Dundee], qui fuit immediatus frater germanus natu junior dicti Thomæ" (Inquisitiones de Tutela, No. 61).

4. David. The testament, inventory, etc., of David Hereis, Skipper burgess of Dundee, who died of the pest at "Ratleiff besyde Lundoun" the 21st September 1603, given up by Margaret Blyth, his relict spouse, was confirmed at Edinburgh the 26th March 1604. Debts were due to him, according to the inventory, by the tenants and fewars of the Abbacy of Scone conform to Obligation and Assignation granted to him by umquhile Sir Hew Herreis, described as his brother. The testament, dated at "Ratleiff" the 21st Sep. 1603, requests Walter Rollok and David Blyth* to search out his accounts and to do duty to his wife and bairns and the rest of the owners of the ship and lading, and to be tutors to his children. Of these children the only one of whom the writer has any knowledge is the son—

   GEORGE (No. III. in this pedigree), heir to his uncle Sir Hew.

5. HEW (Sir), of whom later (No. II.).
6. Janet.†

II. Sir HEW HERRIES, Physician and Gentleman of the Chamber to King James VI. He was one of the executors dative of his father, as already related. Henry Lok (for whom see "Dict. Nat. Biog."), writing to Sir Robert Cecil the 26th July 1598, says "Dr. Herris, physician to the French King and employed by the Scottish Catholic Earls, has lately arrived in London out of Scotland accompanied by the master of Glamis's base son and by one Abercromy, a great guider of Earl Huntley .... They intend to seek a passport and depart shortly .... This Herris is of inward dealing with Mr. Anth. Bacon, and will if he may procure his passport from the Earl of Essex" (Cal. of State Papers, Domestic Ser., 1598—1601, p. 74). As Sir Hew in the grants to him of Cousland is said to have done King James service in foreign countries, he was perhaps identical with this physician to the French King, but at the time of the Gowrie Plot in 1600 he was in James's own service.

It is not necessary here to enter on the vexed question of what happened in the Earl of Gowrie's house in Perth on the 5th August 1600. Sir Hew's doings on that day of tragedy are narrated in an Act of Parliament, which will be quoted presently. From his grateful King he received, in addition to the armorial augmentation already mentioned, a more substantial gift of land. He had a Crown charter the 15th November 1600 (in which his good services are narrated) for himself, his heirs and assigns, of the town, lands and barony of "Cowsland," in the shire of Edinburgh, formerly belonging to the Earl of Gowrie but now forfeited to the King. The charter incorporates these lands into the free barony of Cousland and "in speciale warrantum" of them grants to Sir Hew the lands of Largo, Ardeth and Rathelet and their few ferms to a certain specified extent (Reg. Mag. Sig.). In Parliamentary proceedings against the Earl of Gowrie and his family the 15th Nov. 1600, the King's story of his deliverance from his hands by Sir John Ramsay, Sir Thomas Erskine and Sir Hew Herries is narrated more than once; in these pro-

* Probably the David Blyth of Dundee, mariner, who in 1605 was put in ward by the Provost of Dundee for encouraging Robert Rollock of that town to persist in a quarrel with James Wedderburne and for misbehaving "himself very irreverently" towards Mr. Andrew Lamb, who had been charged by the King to compose the quarrel, saying he was as good a man as Mr. Andrew and cared nothing for him (A. H. Millar's "Eminent Burgesses of Dundee," 83).

† Janet Hereis in Nevay and George "Foullartoun of Denune" had to find sureties in 1606 that they would not harm each other (P.C. Reg. Scot. vii., 645, 650). As the parish of Nevay is now joined with that of Essie, perhaps this Janet was identical with Janet, daughter of Alexander Herries of Kirktoun in Essie.

ceedings Sir Hew is twice styled "medicus" and once "miles"* (Acta Parl. Scot., iv., 197 *bis*, 201). On the same day (15th November) two Acts in favour of "Sr hew heres" were passed (*ibid.*, 220-222, 224-226). In the first Act it is said that as Dorothea Stewart, Countess of Gowrie (mother of the Gowrie of the Plot), was in possession of Cowsland, the grant of it by the King to his "familiar and domestique seruitor Sr hew heres, gentilman of his hienes Chalmer," could not take effect till the "qualitie of hir richt be tryit be the law." In the meantime, continues the Act, the King, with consent of Parliament, grants to Sir Hew, his heirs and assigns, "ane zeirlie pensioun of twentie chalderis victuall" to be yearly "upliftit and tane .... furth of the best and reddiest payment of the haill fruittis, rentis, maillis," etc., of the lands and lordship of Scone and Gowrie. Moreover in special warrandice of this pension certain fewferms from his Majesty's lands of Largo, Ardeth, and Rathelett are assigned to Sir Hew and his forsaids, but only in the case of their being disturbed in the enjoyment of the principal pension by the reduction of the forfeiture of the Earl of Gowrie or otherwise. As soon as Sir Hew or his forsaids were in possession of Cowsland, either by the death of Dorothea, Countess of Gowrie, or by order of law, the provisions of this Act were to cease. The second Act calls to remembrance the service done to the King by "Sr hew heres, gentilman of his majesteis chalmer, not onlie within this realme but alsua in forane cuntreyes quhair he hes bene Imployit be his hienes .... and specialie .... the lait notable seruice done to his matie be the said Sir hew vpoun the fyft day of august last bipast at Sanct Jonstoun within the great ludgeing of vmqle Johne sumtyme erle of Gowrie In the resisting of the .... treassoun and conspiracie attemptit be the said umqle Erle and umqle maister alexander ruthven his brother Aganis his mateis maist nobill persone He being for ye tyme secretlie .... convoyit be ye said .... Alexander ruthven To the turret of the said ludgeing of sett purpose .... thair to haue .... bereft his matie of his lyfe and being than destitute of all his seruandis and standing curagiouslie in the mentyme vpoun the defence of his awin lyfe The said Sir hew came to his maties rescew .... And exponit his awin lyfe to the maist evident perell and danger of death to the great effusioun of his blude sched be the saidis traitouris and thair complices in the defence of his majesteis persone And be the providence of god assistit his hienes maist valiantlie and curagiouslie in the preserveing of his hienes persone furth of their bludie handis." In memory of this service the King, with consent of Parliament, orders an infeftment to be made under the Great Seal granting to Sir Hew, his heirs and assigns, the town lands and barony of Cousland to be held of the Crown in "frie blench frie baronie fee and heretage for euir" by yearly payment of "ane siluer penny at the feist of witsonday in name of blenche ferme gifit be askit alanerlie." Also in special warrandice of this grant the King grants to Sir Hew his own lands of Largo, Ardeth and Rathulet, and certain few fermes therefrom.

The party which, from the time of the Gowrie affair down to the present day, has held that it was a plot of the King against Gowrie and not a plot of Gowrie against the King, presses Sir Hew into its service, for Calderwood ("History," Wodrow Soc., vi., 71), among other reasons for doubting the King's story of the matter, tells the following tale, implying that Sir Hew had foreknowledge of the King's design against Gowrie: "Dr. Hereis being offended at maistresse Beatrix the Erle's [Gowrie's] sister, one of the queen's dames, for laughing at his bowte [crooked] foote, taketh her by the hand, looketh upon her loofe and said 'Maistresse, er it be long, a great disaster sall befall you.'" It is also said that Herries visited Gowrie at Perth shortly before the tragedy and got him to shew him over the house

* Robert Birrel, an Edinburgh Burgess of this period, has, under date of 15th Nov. 1600, the following entry in his Diary (printed with other "Fragments of Scottish History" in 1798): "The same day Sir Thomas Erskine maid Lord of Dirletone, Johne Ramsay and Hew Nares [*sic*] Knyghtit." Erskine was not in fact created Lord Erskine of Dirletoun till 1604, though he had, the 15th November 1600, a charter (Reg. Mag. Sig.) erecting various lands into the territorial barony of Dirletoun in his favour. He became Earl of Kellie in 1619.

so that he might have the plan of it in his head for future use (Andrew Lang's "James VI. and the Gowrie Mystery," 82).

Sir Hew was living on the 27th May 1602, on which day Calderwood ("Hist.," as above, vi., 151) says "the King's young sonne, called Robert, and styled Marquesse of Wigtoun, departed this life . . . . Dr. Hereis gott cold thankes for his cure." The inventory, however, attached to his brother David's testament, confirmed in March 1604 (see the account of that brother), calls him the "umquhile" Sir Hew and shews that he had assigned to David his pension from the lands of Scone granted to him, it will be remembered, till he should obtain possession of Cowsland. This event probably never took place, for Dorothea, Countess of Gowrie (whose life interest in this property, as already related, was the obstacle), survived both Sir Hew and David, being still alive in 1605 (P.C. Reg. Scot., vii., 122, 597). Sir Hew's nephew—

III. George Herries, son of David, next elder brother of Sir Hew, was a minor when his father died in 1603 (refer to the account of his uncle Thomas Herries). On the 15th March 1620 (Edinburgh Retours, No. 433) he was served heir of conquest* of "Domini Hugonis Hereis *patrui*—in villa, terris et baronia de Cousland." He sold Cousland to Sir George Hay (afterwards created Earl of Kinnoull) about 1622 and died (whether leaving issue or not the writer has not discovered) before the 8th September 1641, as is proved by the following Crown charters (see Reg. Mag. Sig. under dates): (1) A charter, dated 3rd September 1622, granting Cousland to Sir George Hay, and in special warrandice thereof the lands of Largo, Ardett and Rathelet in Fifeshire and certain fewferms therefrom, which "Geo. Hereis filius fratris quondam D. Hugonis H. de Cousland, militis," had resigned. (2) A charter of the 12th February 1639, granting to Sir James Makgill (created Viscount Oxfuird in 1651) the same property (with the same "warrandice" in case of the reduction of the forfeiture of John, Earl of Gowrie) on the resignation of the Earl of Kinnoull. (3) A charter of the 8th September 1641, regranting the same property to Sir James Makgill on his own resignation; in this document the Act of Parliament of the 15th November 1600 in favour of Sir Hew Herries is mentioned as well as an assignation of the property in favour of the Earl of Kinnoull made "per quondam Geo. Herreis fratris filium et heredem dicti Hug."

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE PEDIGREE OF HERRIES OF MABIE.

(See pp. 114—120.)

Sir J. Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms, in a letter dated 3rd January 1913, kindly sent the writer of the above pedigree the following notes from a document in his possession at the Lyon Office, as well as an "excerpt from a Birthbrief" in the same Office which was sent to Thomas Brown in France by Roderick Chalmers, Ross Herald, the 8th July 1728. Sir Balfour Paul says: "In a note book of Sir William Fraser I find among other Herries documents in the Charter Chest of Hugh Scott of Gala a note of the testament of Richard Herries of Mabie [No. VIII. in the Pedigree], dated 12 October 1621. Barbara Maxwell his spouse and John H. his eldest son and heir are named executors, and Barbara H. and Jean H. his

* Conquest in Scots law was heritage (or heritable rights requiring sasine for their completion) acquired by a party not as an heir but by purchase, gift or exchange, and formerly on the death of such a party without issue his conquest was inherited by his next eldest brother or a descendant of such a brother. Conquest having once passed in such a way became ordinary heritage.

'younger daughter' get legacies. This shews that Richard *did* marry a Barbara Maxwell whoever she was [see the Pedigree, p. 115, *footnote*]. She was apparently his second wife, as appears from another entry (unfortunately unfinished) in the note book. It is a Decreet of 28 January 1653 by the Commrs. of Justice at the instance of Richard H., *brother*-german and heir of provision served and retoured to the deceased Richard Herries of Mabie and the deceased Barbara Maxwell his second spouse against John H. now of Mabie, son and heir of the deceased John H. of M. his father [Nos. X. and XI. in the Pedigree]. All this is rather puzzling and unintelligible. Richard's brother, to whom he was served, was Herbert as you shew [see the Pedigree, p. 115], and it is unlikely that he was served heir to another brother of his own name. Besides, Barbara Maxwell was undoubtedly the wife of Richard's father.*

"There is also a Disposition by John H. of M. [No. IX. in the Pedigree], dated 18 April 1628, handing over all his lands to his eldest son on the narrative of his having 'become tender, secklie and diseasit' and of his intention to go abroad.

"Also a marriage contract of Elizabeth, eldest lawful daughter of Richard H. of M. [No. VIII. in the Pedigree], to John Herries of Crochmoir, 29 April 1611."†

The "Birthbrief" mentioned above gives the following pedigree: Herbert Herries of Mabie by his marriage with Catherine, daughter of George Maxwell of Carnsalloch, had a son Andrew Herries of Mabie, who by his wife Jean, daughter of Edward Maxwell of Tinwald, had a son John Herries of Mabie, father by his wife Helen, daughter of Sir John Maxwell of Conheath, of Agnes Herries, wife of William Brown of Nunton.

Sir Balfour Paul warns the writer that Birthbriefs of this period are generally unreliable, and if the Mabie Pedigree be referred to it will be seen that the Christian names of the first two lairds of Mabie mentioned in the Brief are certainly wrong. The Brief, however, seems to shew that Agnes Herries, wife of William Brown, was daughter of John Herries, No. IX. (and his wife Helen Maxwell), and not of John Herries, No. X., as suggested in the Mabie Pedigree [p. 117], and possibly the parentage of her mother Helen Maxwell is correctly recorded. There certainly was a Sir John Maxwell of Conheath at that time (see P.C. Reg. Scot., 2nd Ser., vols. i.—viii. *passim*), and Katharine Glendinning, "Ladie Conheth, elder," and "Agnes and Elspitt Maxwellis her daughters" were in trouble with the Privy Council as Papists in company with John Herries of Mabie and Helen Maxwell his spouse and others in December 1628 (*ibid.*, 2nd Ser., ii., 535). Perhaps, too, the Brief records correctly the name and parentage of the first wife (predecessor of the Barbara Maxwell above named) of Richard Herries, father of John Herries, who married Helen Maxwell.

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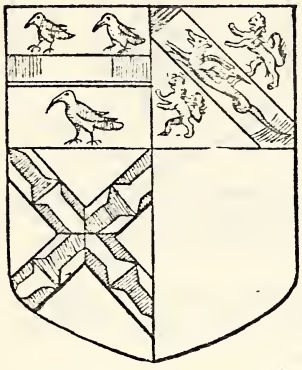
* Possibly in copying Sir W. Fraser accidentally missed out a few words and the Decreet may have been at the instance of Richard, brother-german and heir, etc., to the *deceased Herbert, son and heir of the* deceased Richard Herries of Mabie and his second spouse Barbara Maxwell. It may be that the line of John Herrieses of Mabie (Nos. IX., X., etc., in the Pedigree) descended from Richard Herries (No. VIII.) by a first wife, and that there was some dispute between them and the heirs of his second marriage with Barbara Maxwell.

† Probably she was the "Elspitt Hereis" in trouble as a Papist in 1628 (see the Pedigree, pp. 115-116).

Pedigrees from the Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1634.*

Sheldon, of Steeple Barton.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fols. 59, 59b, 60.*]



[ARMS.—*1 and 4. SHELDON, Sable, a fesse between three sheldrakes Argent; 2, RUDING, Argent, on a bend between two lions rampant Sable a wyvern volant in bend of the field; 3, WILLINGTON, Or, a saltire vair.*]

Raph Sheldon of Beeley. = Anne d. of Sr Rob. Throgmorton.

- . . . . ux Sr John Pershall. — . . . . ux . . . . Trentham of Com. Stafford.
- Phillip ux Sr John Suliard of Suffolk.
- 3. . . . . ux Sr ffrancis Clarke [*Clare*].
- . . . . ux Sr Anthony Many of Linton in Kent, knt. — Jane ux . . . . Sanden of Berkshire.

- Elizabeth ux Sr John Russell.
- Mary ux ffowler.
- Edward Sheldon of Beeley in Com. Worster 1634. = Elizabeth eldest d. of Thom. Markham of Kirby bellers in Com. lester Standard bearer to the band of pensioners to Q. Elizabeth.

- Willm Sheldon. = Elizabeth d. of Willm Lord Peeter.
- Anne ux Henery Lucey sonn of Sr Edmond Lucey of Punsborne in Com. Hertfford Knt.
- Joane ux Sr hen. Apleton of Essex Baronett.

Robert. Edward. George. Catherin. Elizabeth.

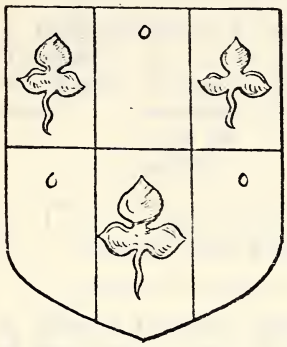
- 2. Raffe Sheldon of Steeple Barton in Com. Oxon 1634. = Bridgett, d. of Anthony Morgan of Leyfford warren in Com. Northampton.
- 3. Edward Sheldon. = Mary d. of lionell Wake.
- Frances dyed a mayd.

Edward Sheldon 10 yere old 1634. William. Edward. lyonell. Mary.

[*See Visitation of Warwickshire, 1619, Harl. Soc., Vol. XII., p. 3, and the Visitation of Worcestershire, 1569, Harl. Soc., Vol. XXVII., p. 127. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

* Continued from p. 200.

Symons, of Pyrton.



[*SYMONS, Per fesse Sable and Or, a pale counterchanged and three trefoils slipped of the second.*]

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 87.*]

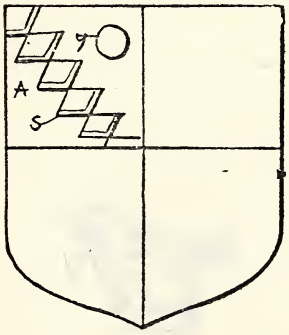
Edmond Symons of pyrton in Com. Oxon. = Elizabeth, d. of Robert Andrew of Harleston in Com. Northampton.

John Hampden of Hampden esq^{r}. = Elizabeth, d. & heire of Edmond Symons.

Elizabeth.	1. John Hampden.	3. William.	Judith.
—	—	—	—
Anne.	2. Richard.	Ruth.	Mary.

[*See Harl. Soc., Vol. LVIII., Buckinghamshire, 1634, p. 71, for Hampden. See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Taverner, of Woodeaton.



[*Harl. MS. 1556, fols. 134^{b}, 135.*]

Henery Taverner of North Elinham [*Elmham*] in Com. Norff. descended ffrom Waren le Taverner who lived at north Elinham temp. H. 2. as by his deed scaled wth the seale of Armes.

Nicholas Taverner of North Elinham [*Elmham*].

Allice, d. & heire of . . . . Silvester of North Elinham [*Elmham*] 1. wiffe. = John Taverner of North Elinham [*Elmham*] ob. 1545, aged 88 yeares & was buried at Brisley [*co: Norfolk*]. = Anne, d. of . . . . Crane of . . . . in Com. Norffolk buried by her husband at Brisley & hath yssue as in Norffolk.

Mary, d. of St. John Harecourt of . . . . in Com. . . . . 1. wiffe.	= 1. Richard Taverner of Woodeaton in Com. Oxon. esq^{r} Clarke of the signett to H. 8. E. 6. high Shreeue of Oxon 12. of Q. Elizebeth [*? 11th, 1568-69*]. A	= Margarett, d. of Walter lambert.	2. Roger Taverner of vpminster in Com. Essex vide Essex.	3. Robert Taverner of Arnoys in Com. Essex vide Essex.	4. Silvester Taverner of Marston in Com. Bedfford vide Bedfford.

A

1. Richard Taverner of Woodeaton. = Elinor, d. of . . . . Heiton secretari to Q. Elizebeth.

2. Peter Taverner of Hexton in Com. Hertfford vide Hertfford.

Jane ux Thomas Waynman of Witney parke in Com. Oxon esqr.

Margerett 1. ux . . . . Yate of Witney, 2. to . . . . Fryer of Water Eaton [*co: Bucks.*].

1. . . . . Taverner sonn & heire. 2. . . . . Taverner. 1 daughter. 2 daughter.

3. Edmond Taverner of Sonndiss in Com. Oxon. = Lucey, d. of Christopher Hayes esqr & of Mary his wiffe sister of Sr Thom Lucey of Charlecott in Com. Warwick Knt.

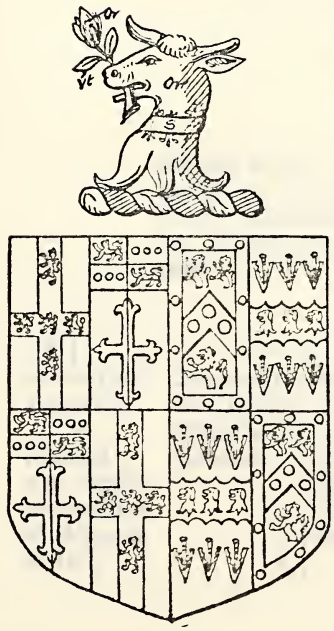
4. John 4. sonn a devine & pson of wood eaton in Com. Oxon ob. s.p.

Martha ux George Caffeild esqr Justice of Assize in Wales.

1. Richard Taverner. 2. Nathaniell. 3. John. 4. Edmond.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Walley.



[*WALLEY, ? WALE, or WALL*] *Argent, on a cross Sable five lions rampant Or, quartering ROBINSON, per pale Or and Azure, a cross patonce counterchanged, on a chief quarterly of the first and second a lion passant guardant Azure in the first and fourth, and three bezants in fesse in the second and third quarters; impaling: FISHER, Argent, a chevron bezantée between three demilions couped Gules, within a bordure of the last bezantée; quartering EDMAY (?) . . . . on a fesse engrailed between six phœons . . . . three talbots' heads erased . . . .*

William Walley Alderman of the Citty of Bath. = ... wydow of Sherston.

John Walley Buryed in Bath church.

Giles Walley. = ... daur and coheire of Willm Robbeson of the North geñ.

A

Dorothy mar. to Abell Hitchen Alderman of Bath.

A

William Walley Esq sonne of Giles of the Middell Temple. = ... daughter and coheire of Jo. Fisher of Langwood [*Longworth*] in Com. Berks Esq. by his wife sister of S^r^ Lawrence Tanfield K^t^ Lo: Chief Baron w^ch^ Jo Fisher was sonne and heire of Christopher Fisher of Islingham in Kent w^ch^ Xpofer mar. Mary the da: and coh: of Tho: Edmay of Langworth in Com. Berks. These Edmays were originally of Wiltshire.

WILL'M WALLEY.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. 1., p. 214.*]

Walter, of Sarsden.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 29.*]

Edward Walter one of the Judges in the Marches of Wales descended out of the Walters of Warwickshire. = Mary, d. of Thom. Hackluit of Eaton in Com. Herefford by Katherin, d. of Thom. Trentham *of Rossetur in Com. Stafforde.*

James dyed vnmaried. — Richard was slayne at the seidge of Amyens in Italy.

Margarett, d. of Willm Offley of London. = S^r^ John Walter of Sarsdon in Com. Oxon lord Cheeffe Baron of the Kings Exchequer. A = Anne, d. of . . . . Wytham of . . . . in Com. Yorke 2. wiffe.

Dorothey ux lloyd of Bershloyd in Com. Mongomery. — Mary ux S^r^ Edward Litleton ffather of S^r^ Edward Litleton the Kings Solliciter.

A

Mary ux John Coape sonn of S[r] William Coape & had yssue only a dau. named Anne.

1. Willm. Walter of Sarsdon esq[r]. = Elizabeth d. of . . . . lucas of Colchester [*co: Essex*].

Daniel Walter of Godstow in Com. Oxon.

Elizabeth ux Burdett of . . . . in Com. Warwick.

—

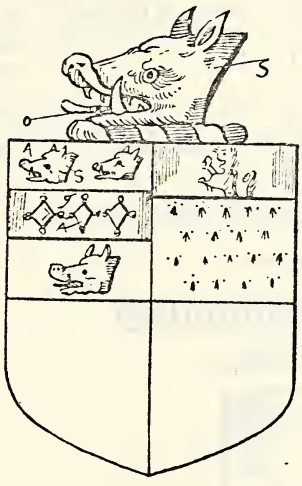
Margarett ux Brooke of . . . . in Com. Northampton.

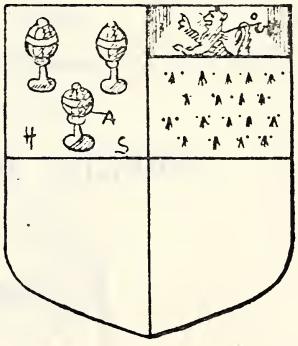
Willm. Walter. Elizabeth.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Warcope, of English and of Fulbrooke.

[*Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 67.*]





1. WARCUP. 2. ENGLISH. [*ENGLISH quartering ENGLISH.*]

. . . . Warcup of Warcup in Com. York. =

Mychell Warcup of English in Com. Oxon esq[r]. = Anne d. & sole heire of Thomas English of English in Com. Oxon.

. . . . Warcup of whome Coms Warcup of Warcup.

Cuthbert Warcup of English. = Anne, d. of . . . . Symons of Hatfeld in Com. Hertfford.

Thomas.

A

A

1. Raffe Warcup of English ob. s.p. = Catherin, d. of Willm Marsham of London Alderman.

2. Leonard Warcup of English. = ... d. of . . . . Cocks of London marchant.

Anne ux Thom̃ Kingeswell of Sydmanton in Com. Southton.

Christian. — Unica.

Rodulph Warcop of English. = Avis, d. of John Wheeler of London marchant.

Elizebeth ux Richard Simons of Pirton in Com. Oxon.

Rebecka ux Willm Makireth of London.

1. Rodolph. — 2. John.

3. leonard. — 4. Samwell.

5. Cuthbert. — Anne.

6. George. — 7. Richard.

Rebecka. — Elizabeth s.p.

2. Samwell Warcup of ffulbrooke in Com. Oxon. = Anne d. Willm Lenthall of Cresslow in Com. Oxon.

Debora ux Willm Tomkins of . . . . Wolverhampton in Com. Stafford.

Ruth ux William Lewes of Com. Oxon.

Leonard ob. s.p. — Avis.

1. Rowland ob. s.p.

2. Samwell.

3. Robert.

. . . . 4 sonn.

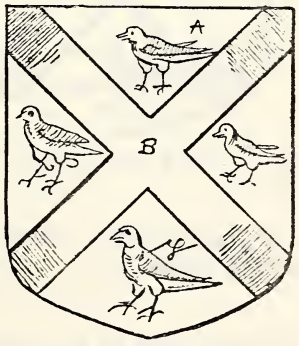
Elizabeth.

Catherin.

[*See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Woodward, of Filkins.

[*Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 81.*]



Lyonell Woodward of ffilknes in Com. Oxon. & of Abbingdon in Com. Berk p a deed dated 21 H. 8 [*1529-30*]. =

Thomas Woodward of Filknes. = Dorathey, d. of Thom̃ Hill of Brampton in Com. Oxon (of Com. ebor in new vis.).

A

A

lyonell woodward of .... in Com. Northton. = ... Nicholls of .... in Com. Northton. d. of

ffrances ux Rob. Martin of Burfford in Com. Oxon.

prisscilla, d. of Willm Coates of Abington. = Thom Woodward of ffilkins 1634. = Mary, d. of Wm ffisher docter of divinity.

2. Thomas. Elizebeth. Anne. 1. Lyonell. dorathey. Mary.

Mary ux John .... 3. Andrew Woodward of Langfford in Com. Berks [*? co: Oxon*]. = Allice d. of .... Kingsmill of hyghworth in Com. Wilts.

Walter Woodward of Cicester in Com. Gloster. =

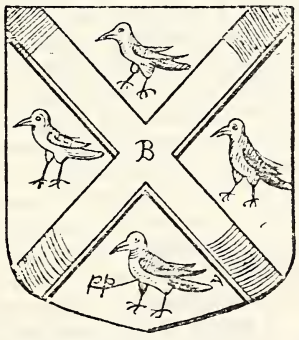
Amy ux Thomas Keble of langfford [*? co: Oxon*].

Anne ux Richard Turner of Kemp Cott.

Thomas Woodward. Mary. Margery. Dorathey. Susan.

Woodward, of Stratton Audley.

[*Harl. MS. 1557, fol. 27b.*]



George Woodward = ffrances, d. of .... Smallpeece.

George Woodward of Stratton Audley in Com. Oxon. = Jane yongest d. of Hen: Bellamy of Hadley in Com. Hertfford.

Willm Woodward of Stratton Audley. = Anne, d. of ffrancis Duffeld of Medmenham in Com. Buckingham.

1. George Woodward. 2. William.

[*For a continuation of this pedigree see the Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1668 (Her. Coll. MS. D. 25, fol. 7b). See Note, Misc. Gen. et Her., Third Series, Vol. I., p. 214.*]

Conclusion.)

Dodderidge of Dotheridge, co. Devon, and Crowcombe, co. Somerset.

This ancient Norman family, so widely identified with Devon and Somerset, took its origin from the manor of Dudderigge, now called Dotheridge, in the parish of Alwington, Devon, the earliest recorded lord being Thomas de Dudderigge, temp. Henry III., since about the year 1250 Sir Richard Cophin, lord of Alwington, renews the grant of the family seat to him and his heirs, as the following translation of the earliest documentary evidence shews :—

"Know as well present as to come, that I, Richard Cophin, have rendered and granted unto Thomas de Dudderigge and his heirs the land of Dudderigge and the land of Hole, together with Moggesmore, as his fee and right, to be held of me and my heirs by royal service for two ferlings, he rendering to me yearly two silver-plated spurs at the Feast of S^{t} Michael for all service. And for this grant aforesaid the said Thomas has given me as acknowledgment 10 shillings. And that this grant may remain ratified and unshaken, I have taken care to strengthen it with the impression of my seal and the names of the witnesses annexed."

Here follow twenty-three witnesses, the appendant seal in green wax, in fair preservation but worn, representing a knight on horseback.

Thomas de Dudderigge was succeeded at Dotheridge by Robert de Dudarigge, who held the manor in the reign of Edward II., 1307—1327, but by 1360, however, the family seat had passed out of their hands. Nevertheless, they were the ancestors of that brilliant line of the family which, adopting the more popular form of the surname, produced in Devon Sir John Dodderidge (1555—1628), second Justice of the Court of King's Bench ; Pentecost Dodderidge, M.P. for Barnstaple 1620—1623 ; John Dodderidge (1610—1658), Recorder of Bristol and Barnstaple, which he represented in Parliament 1646, and to which town he bequeathed the valuable Library known as the "Bibliotheca Doddridgiana." He was also a benefactor to Harvard University, U.S.A. ; and the Rev. Dr. Philip Dodderidge of Northampton (1702—1751), the famous hymn writer. From the lords of Dotheridge also sprang a descendant who settled in West Somerset about the period of the Black Death, becoming the ancestor of five distinct lines of the family in Somerset which were and are to be found at Burland, Nailsbourne, Crowcombe, Stogumber, and Taunton. In 1481 William Dudderidge was enrolled for the Burland estate upon the episcopal manor of Taunton Deane, then held by William Waynflete, Lord Bishop of Winchester. This estate passed through the youngest son according to the custom of Borough English for five generations till Thomas Dudderidge sold the domain in 1683. Similarly Henry Dudrugge was enrolled in 1491 for an estate at Nailsborne when Bishop Peter Courtenay held the manor. This estate was likewise held for five generations till Thomas Duddridge relinquished it in the reign of James I.

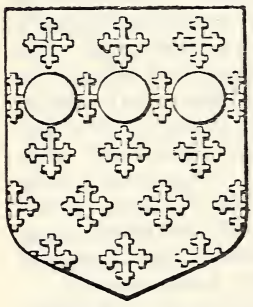
In public life the family is mixed up with various Somerset county movements. When the courtly and fascinating Perkin Warbeck appeared in Somerset in September 1497 personating Richard, Duke of York, William Doidrigge of Burland and John Dudryge of Bishop's Lydeard were both fined by King Henry VII. for lending him their sympathy. On the 1st July 1569, among returns of the "Ablemen" of the county between the ages of 18 and 46, were the tall Pikemen, "the place for a gentleman to serve in." Of these are named John Dudryge of Naylesborne aforesaid and Thomas Dodryde of Halfway between Crowcombe and Stogumber. Among the "CCC Shott and Pyckes," raised at Bridgewater 8th Oct. 1586 to assist in the preparations then being made in Somerset against the Spanish Armada, appears the name of John Dodridge. As shewing a further spirit of loyalty John Dotheridge of Crowcombe was among those who granted a "Benevolence" to the "Merry Monarch," Charles II., soon after he ascended the throne in 1662.

Although not identified with the cause of the "darling" Duke of Monmouth at Sedgmoor on July 6th, 1685, there is some evidence of indirect sympathy with him, since in the will of Maurice Duddridge of Taunton, dated 19th June 1719 and proved the following year, he leaves a legacy to Ann Herringe, one of the twenty-seven "fair maids of Taunton," who presented the Duke with his colours worked by themselves, together with a Bible and a naked sword, Friday, June 19th, 1685. He likewise names her mother Sarah Herringe, widow, the relict of Captain Herringe, one of the Duke's officers.

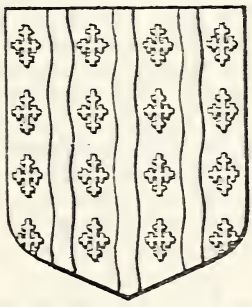
In ecclesiastical matters we find as early as 1533 Wyllyam Doddryd, churchwarden of Lydeard St. Lawrence; Richard Dudrigge of Toobridge, Taunton, dying in 1538 a member of "the Brotherhood of the Holy Sepulchre in Taunton," was buried in the Holy Sepulchre of SS. Peter and Paul, which was the Westminster Abbey of Taunton Deane. In 1547 Richard Dodrige is holding chantry land at Stogumber, the rent of which provided perpetual lights in the churches of Stogumber and Bicknoller. Walter Dudridge of Burland, who died in 1619, was a benefactor to his parish church of St. John, Staplegrove. On February 18th, 1620, William Paty of Somerton and James Hard of the same became security for George Duddaridge of Langport, "that he would not kill nor dresse any kinde of flesh in his house during Lent." In 1653 John Duddridge witnesses at Crowcombe a civil marriage before Justices of the Peace. In 1685 Thomas Dodridge is noted as Waywarden for Norton Fitzwarren.

In legal matters the Proceedings of the Court of Star Chamber 1590 shew that Henry Dudridge with Sir John Clifton, both of Barrington, are connected with an assault case at Montacute.

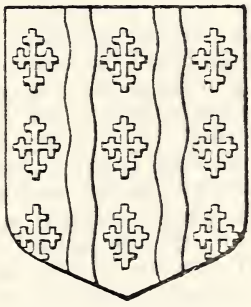
THE FAMILY ARMS.



Cophin Coat.



Full Dudderidge or Dodderidge Coat.



Reduced Dodderidge Coat.

The ancient armorial coat of the Cophin family is, *Azure, semée of cross-crosslets or, three bezants*, and in accordance with mediæval heraldic custom the Cophins granted this coat, with certain differences, to the Dudderidges to denote the latter's feudal alliance or dependency, the first Dudderidge thus distinguished being undoubtedly a younger Cophin, to whom the manor of Dotheridge was first granted. Risdon, writing between 1608—1628, thus describes the "Dodderigg" coat, viz.: *Argent, three pales wavy azure between twelve crosses-crosslet gules*, while Pole, writing before 1635, gives the same coat in quainter language, common to the earlier armorists, as, *Argent, crusule geules, three bends* (should be pallets) *unde azure*. No Dudderidge or Dodderidge has recorded this coat, but a curious and interesting point is the fact that Sir John Dodderidge, in spite of what Risdon and Pole give, reduced the achievement for his personal and relatives' use. Prince notes that in 1612 Sir John was bearing as his arms, *Argent, two pales wavy azure, between nine cross-crosslets gules*. In 1622 Sir John placed this reduced coat, impaling Westcote, over the principal entrance of his manor house at Bremridge,

South Molton. It was not, however, until the year of his death that this reduced coat was "confirmed and allowed" to Sir John and his brother Pentecost by the Heralds, when the latter recorded his pedigree of four generations in 1628, while about 1650 Scipio Squier also notices this reduced coat. From the foregoing remarks, therefore, it would appear that while Sir John's reduced coat is exclusively the property of the descendants of his branch of the family, if any exist, the older and fuller coat, as given by Risdon and Pole, may be looked upon as the general heraldic insignia of the Dudderidge family and their Dodderidge connections at large, seeing that it has never been taken up and recorded by any particular branch of the same.

The association of the coat with the surname is seen in the three pales wavy or ridges, a somewhat rare charge, which doubtless allude to the suffix ridge, and being azure, may be an allusion to the fact that the manor of Dotheridge was near the sea, while the cross-crosslets common to all three coats are reminiscent of Crusading connections between the families of Cophin and Dodderidge.

The family motto from time immemorial has been, "DUM VIVIMUS VIVAMUS."

The following is given as being the earliest recorded will of the family, and which was proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Taunton, as were the two others.

In the name of god, Amen, in the yere of o^{r} lord^{e} god 1538. The ffyrst day of the moneth of Deceber I Richarde Dudrigge of toobrig yn the pish of saynt Jame in Tanton sycke in bodi being of pfyt memory make my testamet in y^{s} man' as is ffolowg ffirst I beqeth my sowle vnto almighti god and my body to be buried in the holy Sepulcre of pet^{r} and pawle nigh Tanton. Item, I bequeth to the moth^{r} church of Wellis iiij^{d}. Item, to o^{r} lady suice in saynt Jamis church xij^{d}. Ite. to the suice of saynt Katerin yn the same church xij^{d}. Ite. to my gostly ffath^{r} to pray ffor me xij^{d}. Item to Joan my yowgest Dowter vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Ite. to John my yowgest son my seconde best gown of violet and to John my son of myddelsy my best cote of violet. Ite. to the church of pytmest^{r} xij^{d}. Ite. to the church of stokegumber xij^{d} and to trull church xij^{d}. Ite. to hilbushoppes church xij^{d}. Ite. to cheddon church xij^{d}. Ite. to the church of Staplegrove xij^{d} and to the church of mary Madalen wthhñ Tanton xij^{d}. Also I have dely'd my wiff vj^{li} ffor to hire A honest p'st to syng ffor my sowll and all Christe' sowles ffor the space of one yere yn the church of saynt James wth Tanton. The Residew of my goodis not bequethed I geve and bequeth them to Elisabeth my wiff who I will ordeyn to be my hole executrx.

Wytnes hereof Sir Robrt Lowze, John Moryshe, Willm. Lawtha', wth othrs the ov^{r}sers here of my last will to be fufild by tha' John ston John Rokely and euery of the' to have ffor ther paynes taking iij^{s} iiij^{d}.

This will illustrates the indiscriminate spelling of the surname, for while the testator is Dodridge his brother is called Dudridge.

In the name of god, Amen, in the yere of o^{r} Lord god, 1566. I Stephen Dodridge of the pishe of Criche beinge sick of bodie but good and pfitte of remembrance thanks be vnto god. Do ordaine and make this my Testamente and last will in this man' folowinge, ffirst I geve and bequeth my Soule to Almightie god my bodie to be buried in the churchyard of Criche. Itm. I geve to the churche of Criche a iiij^{di}. Itm. I geve and bequethe vnto Johane Ricard all my intereste and righte of my leace w^{ch} I hold and have of the grante of Willm Selock for c'taine yeres, not yet expired as vppon the said lease more att large Dothe appeare. Itm. my will is that the said Jone Ricard shall paie to Grace Crook a iiij^{li} of lawfull monie of England for the pfitte and Comoditie that she shall have by the leace, and to pay it wth in ij yeres aft^{r} my Deptinge. Item, I geve to John Crooke a vj^{s} viij^{d}. Itm. I geve to my brother John Dudridge Children y^{t} is to saie, Thomas, Walter,

George, Thomas the yong^{r}, Alice, Agnes, and Elizabeth to euie of them a vj^{s} viij^{d}, apece. Itm. I geve to John Dudridge my brother, one Cowe and one Steare wth all my household stuff and apparell. Itm. I geve to John Ricard A Silu' spone. Itm. I geve to Johane Ricard A Silu' spone. Itm. I geve to euie of the yewth Dwellinge in langaller ij^{di} apece. Itm. I geve to the pore iiij^{d}. The rest of all my goods not geven nor bequethed my Debts and legacies paid I geve and bequethe to John Ricard my Brother whome I make my whole Executo^{r} too this my last will well and trulie to be pformed and Donne. To this beareth Witnes John Ricard, John Norman, Henrie Atkins, and John Crook wth others.

Probatu fuit hmõi testm vj^{to} Die mens^{s} July A^{o} Dñi 1566°.

Sm̃ Iuven xv^{li} iiij^{s} j^{d}.

The following is a later specimen of an old family will :—

Crocombe. Testum̃ Richardi Dotheridge.

In the name of god, Amen. The Tenth Day of January in the yeare of o^{r} Lord god One Thousand Six hundred ffiftie three. I Richard Dotheredge of Crocombe in the Countie of Somst Husbandman beinge sicke in Bodie but of good & pfitt memory thaucks be to god Doe make & ordayne this my last will & Testament in manno^{r} & forme ffowlinge & hereby Revokeinge all former willes & Testaments herebefore by me att any tyme made. ffirst I bequeath my Soule vnto Allmightie god my maker & my bodie vnto Christian Buriall.

Allso of my worldly goods etc. I giue to Margrett Dotheredge my wife all my Rye that is in ground & in howse & One Bushell of wheat & all the malte in howse And my two best pottage potts allso I giue vnto my grandchild Bridgitt Chapell my least pottage pott & one little brasse pann, allso I giue vnto my grandchild tenn shillings to be paid vnto her When she shall com to be eighteen yeares of age I meane Julian Dotheredge the Daughter of my son John Dotherede allso I gine vnto my Brother Thomas Dotheredge two paire of my best stockings & One paire of breeches : And all the Rest of my wearinge appell I giue to my sonn John Dotheredge. Also I giue to my Daughter Bridgitt One panckin. Allso my will is that my wife shall haue the vse of all my howshold goods (which is not allreddie hereby bequeathed) Duringe her life & after her Decease to Remaine to my executo^{r}. All the Rest of my goods & Chattles (my Debts paid & my funerall expences Disburst) I giue & beqeath vnto my Grandchild John Dotheredge the younger whome I Doe hereby make & ordayne to be whole & sole executo^{r} of this my last will & testament. And I Doe hereby appointe John Dotheredge my sonn & William Dotheredge my brother, to be ou'seers of this my last will & testament Dureinge the tyme of the mynoritee of my executo^{r}. In witnes whereof I have herevnto sett my hand & seale the Day & yeare first above written.

The marke of R RICHARD DOTHEREDGE. (Seal, a star.)

Signed sealed & delu'ed in the p'ntes of

JOHN WINTER,
The marke of × ELIZABETH DOTHEREDGE.

XXI° Die mensis Decembris Anno Domini 1660 etc. Administration granted to John Dotheredge, "supvisor," etc.

(Pedigree of Dodderidge to follow.)

Grants of Arms

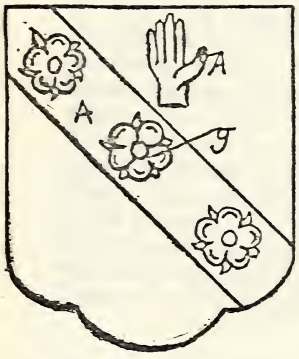
TO

JOHN CODRINGTON, JOHN CODRINGTON, ROBERT BRAYBROOKE, THOMAS LARDER, AND JOHN FISHER, 1441—1482.*

The Coppies of Pattents and Graunts of Armes made by Clarenceaux Kinge of Armes for the confirming of .... Armes to severall persons in the tyme of King Henry the vj[th] and Edward the iiij[th].†

[PATENT TO JOHN CODRINGTON OF CO. GLOUCESTER, BY ROGER LEIGH, CLARENCEUX, DATED THE 23RD OF MAY XXIII OF HEN. VI., 1445.]

[*MS. Ashmole 857, p. 520.*]‡



[Arms supplied from Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55.]

To all men to whome this present wrytinge shall come, Roger Leighe otherwise called Clarenceaulx Kinge of Armes of the South partes of England, sendeth greeting. Know yee me the foresaid Roger to have given & graunted, and [by] this present wryteing to have confirmed to JOHN CODRINGTON OF THE SHIRE OF GLOUCESTER§ Gentleman, fraunke and free, for the good service [that] hee hath done, and shall doe to our Soveraigne Lord, and to the Worshippe of Knighthood Armes (that is to say) of Synoble iij: Roses of goules in a Bende of Silver, A Right hande of the Bende, in the left Quarter, To have and Rejoyce to him, and to his heires for evermore, without ympeachment of any man in tyme to come. In wittnes whereof to this my present Writeing, I have put my Seale and Signe Manuall. Yeven at London the xxiij[ird] day of Maye, in the Yeare of the Reigne of King Henry the 6[th] after y[e] Conquest the xxiij[th] [1445].

By me Claretieulx Kinge of Armes. } Ex[r] et Concordat cu' originali.‖

* Communicated by J. PAUL RYLANDS, Esq., F.S.A.
† This collection, of which these five grants form a small portion, was made by Ashmole.
‡ Blank spaces are left in the manuscript for the tricks of the Arms.
§ Underlined in the original MS.
‖ Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55. The later MS., Add. MS. 6297, fol. 139, gives this note and the mark It states that the Patent was given "23[d] May 6 year of the reign of King Hen. 8[th] after the Conquest 231." Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55, gives this mark

[PATENT TO JOHN CODRINGTON BY ROGER LEIGH (?), CLARENCEUX, DATED THE 1st OF JULY THE xixth OF HEN. VI. 1441.]

[*MS. Ashmole 857, p. 521.*]

* To all Gentlemen & others this present Lr̃es hearing or seeing, Humble Recomendacions by me Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes of the Southmarche and Servaunte of Armes. It is soe that many persons men† of Noble Courage and in worshipp of Knighthoode, to be had knowne amonge Vs Servants of Armes, of them that bee past, and are to come of their Worshipps to be reported by Vs Servaunts of Armes to have their Rewarde by our true reporte, every man as they have deserved, in Comfortinge, and courage‡ giveing to all those that are to come. And where it pertayneth to Vs Kinges of Armes and Heraulde, and Servauntes to all Knighthoode, not to conceale their Worshipps, but fullye to open it vnto the Princes above forth§ they them to rewarde [*sic*] as they good likes, And where nowe late a Gentleman of Name and Armes called John Codrington,‖ prayeing me Clarencieaulx Kinge of Armes to reporte if cause requier to reporte of truth, the which is my parte, prayeing all my Bredren of myne¶ Office, to reporte on my word that this said Gentleman John Codrington bearing in his Armes of Silver, a Veece** of Sable Batale, Counter Batale, Frett with Gowles, betweene three Lyons Passants of the same. The which Armes beine truly his, and to his heires. And I Clarenceaux Kinge of Armes confirme it, And witnesse bearing that the same John Codrington hath bein armed in the foresaid Armes in the Service of our Soveraigne Lorde Kinge Henry the fifte in Battaile, Watch and Warde, vnder the said our Soveraigne Lords Banner, truly and duly vnto the Worshipp of the said John Codrington. I[n] Wittnes whereof I the said Clarentieulx to this my present writeinge, have sett to my Seale of†† Armes, And my Signe Manuall the first‡‡ day of July in the Yeare of our Sovereigne Lord King Henry the sixth, the xix[th]§§ [1441].

By me Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes. ‖‖

Examinatur et concordat cum Originali.

* The trick in Harl. MS. 69 is unfinished, only the fesse being drawn.

† Add. MS. 6297, fol. 139, has "even" instead of "men." Harl. MS. 69 gives "meven" [moven].

‡ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 139, omits the next sentence. Harl. MS. 69 follows the text above.

§ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 140, has "for they them to reward, etc."

‖ Underlined in the original MS.

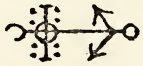
¶ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 140, has "of the office." Harl. MS. 69 has "myne."

** Harl. MS. 69 has the same as above [a fesse]. Add. MS. 6297, fol. 140, calls it a "vere of sable Batale counterbatale f —— w[th] gules."

†† Add. MS. 6297, fol. 140, has "of my arms."

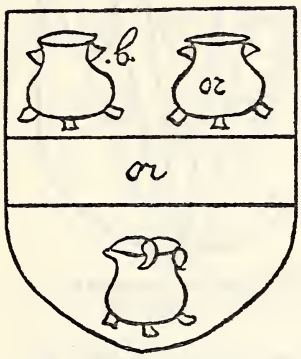
‡‡ Harl. MS. 69 has "first" erased, and after it, "fift."

§§ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 140, has "the 20[th]," which is an error?

‖‖ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 140, gives the mark thus Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55[b], has the mark 

[PATENT TO ROBERT BRAYBROOKE, CO. NORFOLK, BY WILLIAM HAWKESLOWE, CLARENCEUX, DATED THE 4TH OF MARCH THE 15TH EDW. IV., 1475.]

[*MS. Ashmole 857, p. 522.*]



[Arms supplied from Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55ᵇ.]

To all Gentlemen that this present Lettre shall see or heare, Humble Commendation, by me William Hawkeslowe otherwise called Clarenceulx Kinge of Armes of the South Marches of England, and Servaunte of Armes, It is soe that many persons moved of Noble Courage, Purposinge to exercise Virtuous Conditions and Manners by the habilletye of which Condicions and Noble Conversacions with Gods grace shall come, to perfeccion of great honnour and Worshipp And in especiall a Gentleman named ROBERT BRAYBROOKE OF THE COUNTIE OF NORFF.* entendinge to all Gentlenes, is come to me the said Clarentieaulx Kinge of Armes praying me that I by the Power Committed to me, by the Kinge my Soveraigne Lord, I would search my Booke of Armes, For the Armes of his Auncestors, which hee of Right now oweth† to beare, Att whose desire, prayer, and speciall request, I have by good advice and deliberacion, searched my said Booke of Armes for the said Gentleman, and have found his Armes, which of right he oweth† to beare, and beareth (that is to witt) He beareth Azure a fesse gould Betweene three Crokke‡ of the same, The which Armes I the said Kinge of Armes, give graunt, Approve and confirme, and ratify to the said Gentleman [called] Robert Braybrooke, To have, beare, houlde and enjoy the same Armes to him, and to his heires for evermore, without Ympeachment of any person. In wittnes whereof to this present heere§ I have sett my Seale of Armes, and my Signe Manuall Written and given at London, the fourth daye of the moneth of Marche, the Yeare of the Reigne of King Edward the fourth after the Conquest the xvᵗʰ‖ [1475].

Clarentieulx.¶

* Underlined in the original MS.

† Add. MS. 6297, fol. 141, has "ought." Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55ᵇ, has "oweth."

‡ "Crokkes" altered to "Crokke." Add. MS. 6297, fol. 141, has "Brokks." Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55ᵇ, has "Crokkes," as in the trick.

§ An error for "Letter" or "Lettre." Harl. MS. 69 has "here."

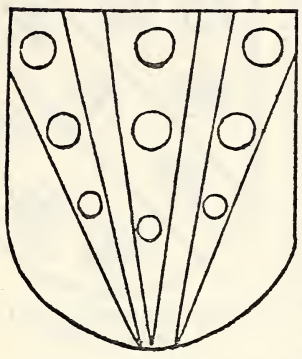
‖ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 141, has "after the Conquest 25," which is clearly an error.

¶ Add. MS. 6297, fol. 141, has "W. Clarencieux." Harl. MS. 69 imitates the monogram referred to at page 122 *ante*,

thus

[PATENT TO THOMAS LARDER OF CO. SOMERSET BY THOMAS [HOLME], CLARENCEUX, DATED THE 12TH OF FEBRUARY THE 7TH OF EDW. IV. 1467-8, BUT PROBABLY MADE THE 17TH EDW. IV. 1477-8.]

[*MS. Ashmole 857, pp. 524, 525.*]



[Arms supplied from Harl. MS. 69, fol. 56.]

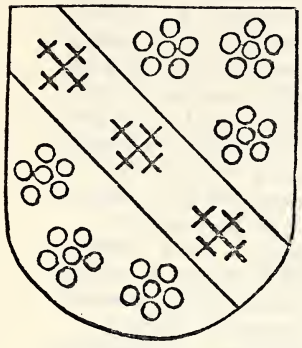
To all true Christian People these present Lres hearing seeinge or reading, I Thomas Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes of all the Province of the South partes of this Realme of England sendeth due and humble Commendacons in our Lord Everlastinge, For soe much as many psons of their Noble and Gentle Courage be moved & stirred to exercyse good virtuous & Commendable manners, and Noble Condicons, by the which with Gods Grace they shall now attayne vnto the pfeccon of great honnor & Noblenesse, & bee by their merritts Renowned & rewarded, not only in their psons in this mortall life, so Breiffe & Transitory, But after them, those which of their Bodyes shall be lawfully gotten, and to bee in every place of honnour before other evermore, by shewing of certaine signes and tokens of honour and Gentlenesse, That is to saye, of Sheild Helme & Creste to the entent that by their ensample, other persons may the more & sooner enforce them to vse their life in honorble workes & virtuous deeds for to purchase and gett the Renowne of Auncient gentlenes, in their Lyne and Posteritye, and therefore I the said Kinge of Armes, not only by Comon Renowne, But alsoe by mine owne Knowledge and the Reporte of other Credible & auncient psons am verily enformed & advertized that THOMAS LARDER OF YE COUNTY OF SOMERSETT* hath long continued in vertue, & in all his Acts and demeanings hath well sadlye & honorbly guyded & governed him, so that he hath deserved, and is right well worthye, from henceforth ppetuallye, hee and his posterity to bee in all places of worshipp admitted, Renowned, Accompted, Nombred, accepted, and received into the nomber of the Companye of other Auncient, gentill, & Noblemen, And for remembrance of the same his Virtuous gentlenes, and habillitye, By the Authoritye and power of myne Office ãnexed and attributed, I the said Clarenceaux Kinge of Armes have devysed, ordeyned & assigned vnto, And for the said Thomas Larder for him, and his said posteritye, The Sheilde, Helme & Tymbre in manner followinge, That is to saye, Ermyne three Pyles, Sables, vpon every Pyle three Bezaunts, The Crest vpon the Helme, An Oliphants heade sables crowned and enamelled goulde, within a Wreath gules and goulde, The Mantle sables lyned with Ermynes. As more playnly it appeareth in the Margent depicted in the same, To have and to houlde to the same Thomas & his Posterity, and they therein to bee revested to their honnour for evermore. In wittnes whereof, I the said Kinge of Armes have signed these presents with my hande, & sett therevnto the Seale of myne Armes. Yeoven at London the xijth of February the vijth Yeare of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King Edward the fouerth† [1467-8, but more probably the xvijth of Edward IV., 1477-8.]

* Underlined in the original MS.

† Add. MS. 6297, fol. 144, has "Edwd the 3d," which is clearly wrong.

[PATENT TO JOHN FISHER OF CO. HUNTINGDON, BY THOMAS [HOLME], CLARENCEUX, DATED THE 12TH OF JULY THE 22ND OF EDW. IV., 1482.]

[*MS. Ashmole 857, pp. 523, 524.*]



[Arms supplied from Harl. MS. 6?, fol. 55b.]

To all true Christian People theis present Lres Reading, hearing or seeing Thomas Clarentieulx Principall Heraulde and Kinge of Armes of the South partes of this Realme of England send due and humble Recommendacons & greeting as it appeareth in our Lord God everlasting, Equity woll [willeth] and reason ordayneth that virtuous men of Noble Courage, bee by their Meritts Renowned, and rewarded, and not only in their psons, in this Mortall lyffe soe breefe, and transitorye, But alsoe in their good name, and fame, to bee of Noble memory, after their departinge out of life, and to bee in every place of honnor before other psons, evermore reverenced & recomended, For shewinge of certayne Signes & Tokens of honnor and Gentlenesse, to the entent, that by their Example, other psons may be sooner, & the more enforce, and applye themselves to despend their Lives in honnorble Workes & Vertuous Deedes, For to purchase, & get thereby the Renowne of Auncient Gentlemen in their Lyne and Posteritye for evermore, And therefore I the said Kinge of Armes, not only by common Renowne, but by myne owne Knowledge, and by the Reporte of many other credible and noble psons, am verilye ascerteyned that JOHN FISHER OF THE COUNTYE OF HUNTINGDON* Gentleman hath longe continued in virtue and in all his Actes and Demeaninge hath well, sadlye and honnorbly Behaved, and governed himselfe, Soe that hee hath deserved, & is right worthye, hee and his posterity to bee in all places of worpp Admitted, renowned, Accompted, nombred, accepted, and received into the nomber, and of the Company of other auncient, & Gentyll & Noble men ppetuallye from henceforth, And for Remembraunce & Consideracon of the same his Gentlenes, Virtue and ability, by the authoritye and power to myne Office annexed and attrybuted I the said Kinge of Armes have devysed, ordeyned, & assigned for the same John Fisher for him and his posterity the armes hereafter following, That is to saye he beareth Silver betweene sixe Cincquefoyles, on a Bande Sables, Three Crosse Crosseletts of the feilde, The Crest vpon the Helme halfe a Lyon goules enarmed azure, set within a Wreath Sables & Silver, the Mantle sables furred with Ermyn, as more plainly it appeareth in the Margent depicted, To have and to houlde the same Armes, to the same John and his posterity them to vse, and therein to be Revested, att their pleasure, to their honnor peaceably, and without challenge, or Interruption for evermore. In wittnes whereof I the said Kinge of Armes, have signed theis present with myne owne hande, & sealed the same with my Seale of Authoritye, Att London the xijth day of July the xxijth Yeare of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord King Edward the iiijth [1482].

Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes.

* Underlined in the original MS.

ROGER LEIGH AND WILLIAM HAWKESLOWE, CLARENCEUX KINGS OF ARMS, 1441—1476.

At page 121 of this volume it was suggested that the Clarenceux King of Arms who granted arms to John Kendall in 1443 was William Hawkeslowe, judging by the arms attributed to him in the MS. copy of Lant's Roll at Gonville and Caius College. Further enquiry, however, seems to shew that the mark resembling an anchor, which follows the signature of Clarenceux in the Kendall grant, was not used by Hawkeslowe, but by his predecessor, Roger Leigh, who was appointed Clarenceux in or before the year 1441. On the 1st July 1441 a grant of arms was made to John Codrington "by me Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes," and this signature is followed by the anchor mark.*

In 1443 the grant to John Kendall by "Claransew Kinge of Armes" has the anchor mark following the signature as already mentioned.†

On the 23rd May 1445 "Roger Leighe, otherwise called Clarenceaux Kinge of Armes," made a grant of arms to "John Codrington of the Shire of Gloucester," which is signed "By me Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes," and the signature is followed by the anchor mark.‡

William Hawkeslowe, who seems to have successively held the offices of Wallingford, and Bluemantle Pursuivant, Leopard Herald, and Guyen King of Arms about the middle of the fifteenth century, was appointed Clarenceux King of Arms in 1461, according to Noble.§ He made grants to the Carpenters' Company in the 6th Edw. IV., 1466 (not the 1st Edw. IV. as stated above on page 122),‖ to the Fletchers' Company in 1467,¶ to the Masons' Company in 1472, to William Chester on the 22nd May in the same year,** and to Robert Braybrooke on the 4th March 15 Edw. IV., 1475.†† In Add. MS. 6297, p. 140-141, the impossible date 4th March 25 Edw. IV. is given to the Braybrooke grant, but in Ashmole MS. 857, p. 522, the date is stated as the 4th March 15 Edw. IV., 1475, which is probably correct, and removes the difficulty as to date referred to in "The Ancestor," vol. viii., p. 125 *note*.

Hawkeslowe was drowned in the Spanish Sea, according to a note in the "Genealogist," vol. iv., p. 127, and was buried at St. Mary, Somerset, 7th May 1476; there is a contemporary account of his funeral printed in Hearne's "Curious Discourses," 1775, vol. i., p. 145.

A discrepancy in regard to Hawkeslowe's occupation of the office of Clarenceux must be noticed. In the "Visitation of Cornwall, 1620," printed by the Harleian Society,‡‡ there is a grant of arms to John Bonnatree made by "William Hawkestow [*sic*] otherwise called Clarencieux Kinge of Armes," dated the 1st April 20 Hen. VI. [1442]. This grant is to be found in Harl. MSS. 1162, fo. 23, and 1079, fo. 16^{b}, and in both cases the date is the same; but in Harl. MS. 1149, fo. 22, where the grant is also copied, the date is given as "the first day of Aprill in the raigne of Edward the sixth," without any regnal year, which is clearly an error. Now there is little room for doubt that Roger Legh was Clarenceux from 1441 to about 1461, when Hawkeslowe seems to have been appointed, and that being so, it follows that there is an error in the copies of the Bonnatree grant, and

* MS. Ashmole 857, p. 521, Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55, and Add. MS. 6297, fol. 139-140; printed at p. 266, *ante*.

† Page 121, *ante*.

‡ MS. Ashmole 857, p. 520, Harl. MS. 69, fol. 55, and Add. MS. 6297, fol. 139; printed at p. 265, *ante*.

§ "History of the College of Arms," p. 61.

‖ Jupp's "Historical Account of the Company of Carpenters," p. 10, and "Catalogue of the Exhibition at Ironmongers' Hall," p. 264.

¶ "Genealogist," vol. iv., p. 127.

** "Misc. Gen. et Her.," Third Series, Vol. IV., p. 117.

†† Printed on p. 267, *ante*.

‡‡ Vol. IX., p. 275.

that either the personal name of Clarenceux or the date is wrong; the latter seems to be the more probable explanation, but it is difficult to suggest the actual date of this grant.

Hawkeslowe was succeeded in the office of Clarenceux by Thomas Holme, who died in 1493. Holme granted arms to John Fisher on the 12th July 1482,* and a grant by "Thomas Clarentieulx Kinge of Armes" to Thomas Larder dated the 12th Februar 7th Edw. IV. [1467-8],† copied in MS. Ashmole 857, p. 524. seems to have been made by him, if we may read the date as 17th Edw. IV. [1477-8].

And now as to the arms of Leigh and Hawkeslowe. As we have seen, it seems more than probable that the seal, figured on page 121, with the legend, SIGILLVM CLARENCIAI REX ARMOR, and a shield of three anchors impaling a barruly coat with three conpèd saltires on a chief, belonged to Roger Leigh. That the coat was not that of William Hawkeslowe is apparent from his seal attached to his grant of arms to the Carpenters' Company in 1466.‡

This is evidently the same seal as that appended to Hawkeslowe's grant to the Fletchers' Company in 1467, printed in the first Series of the "Genealogist, vol. iv., p. 127. The arms are there blazoned as gyronny of ten, a bordure ermine. Crest—A lion passant guardant, with the legend, S. WILLIMI HAWKESLOW ALITER CLARESEWS REGI ARMORV'. These arms may, of course, be gyronny, but the appearance of the seal suggests that the engraver may have had an estoile in his mind.

The MS. of the arms of Heralds at Gonville and Caius College gives the coat of Roger Leigh as ermine, on a chevron sable three bezants, and mentions that he was first "Walingford Ext[raordinary]," next "Rugeros 8 H. 5," next "Chester," and finally "Clarenceux." In an old MS. of ninety-nine coats of arms of Legh, Leigh, Lee, Lea, etc., in the library of the East Hall, High Leigh, Cheshire, the shield numbered 83 is ermine, on a chevron sable three plates, and is attributed to "Ley Clarenceux, tem. H. 6," and "Leighe of Comberland." In another MS. the same coat appears as "Legh of Co: Cambridge."§

It is difficult to understand the seal of the three anchors. It would appear inappropriate for a wife's coat to be impaled on a seal with the legend "Sigillum Clarenciai Rex Armorum," and strange that such a seal should be described as "the seale of myñ Armes." This point is at present incapable of analysis, and the anchor coat awaits a more complete identification.

* MS. Ashmole 857, p. 523; printed at p. 122, *ante*.

† Printed at p. 263, *ante*.

‡ The annexed drawings of Hawkeslowe's seal and counterseal are from a facsimile of the grant published in the Catalogue of the Exhibition at Ironmongers' Hall.

§ MS. Armory of the seventeenth century, in the possession of Mr. W. H. Rylands.

The Kings of Arms used the expression "seal of my arms" in late fifteenth century and early sixteenth century grants. In 1494 and 1501 Richmond *alias* Clarenceux speaks of "the seal of myne Armes of Authoritie," and in 1537 Garter says "the scalle of myne office accustomed together with the scalle of myne Armes." Later, the almost invariable expression is "Seal of myne Office."

It seems probable that before the official arms were used upon the Seals of the Kings of Arms, they might well describe their seals as "the seal of my arms," or even "the seal of my arms of authority," and that, after official arms came into use, the appropriate expression would be "the seal of my office."

A search at Heralds' College has not disclosed the record of the grants of official arms; they were probably made in the reign of Henry VII. as these three official shields of Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy occur in a MS. marked M. 3, once the property of William Ballard, March King of Arms, temp. Edw. IV. and Hen. VII., and purchased by the College 7 Hen. VII. [1491-2].*

I have to acknowledge much help from my brother W. H. Rylands in obtaining some of the materials for these notes and in discussing the various points under consideration, as well as in making the drawings of Hawkeslowe's seals and the other arms and marks.

J. Paul Rylands.

* Information of Mr. Everard Green, Somerset Herald.

Genealogical Digest of Old Cases.

Year 1727. 2 P. W., 435.

EDWARDS *v.* FREEMAN.

Elizabeth, a dau. of Sir Anthony Keck. 1st wife. = Richard Freeman, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. = Anne Marshal (Defendant). 2nd wife.

Walter Edwards = Mary, born about 1699. Richard. Anne.

The Lord Chancellor on his first marriage covenanted, 19 February 1693, to settle lands in Battsford, Gloucestershire. He died 20 November 1710, intestate, administration being granted to his widow Anne.

Year 1728. 2 P. W., 456.

ADDIS *v.* CLEMENT.

.... Addis = ...

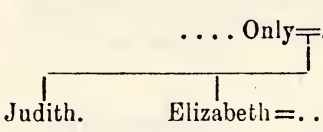
Thomas = Jane .... James. Eleanor = ... Bradshaw. A dau. = Thos. Delahay.

Thomas Addis, seised in fee of some lands and having a leasehold interest held of the Church of Hereford, made his will 19 October 1717. Testator alludes to his brother James, doubting whether he were then living.

John Addis, the Plaintiff, is a remainderman under the will if James were then dead or should die without issue.

Year 1729. 2 P. W., 523.

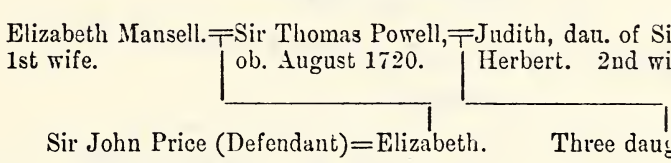
BARRY *v.* EDGEWORTH.



Judith Only was betrothed to William Edgeworth of St. Margaret's, Esquire, the Defendant, but before marriage died, having by her will devised to him land in Upper Catesby, Northamptonshire.

Year 1729. 2 P. W., 535.

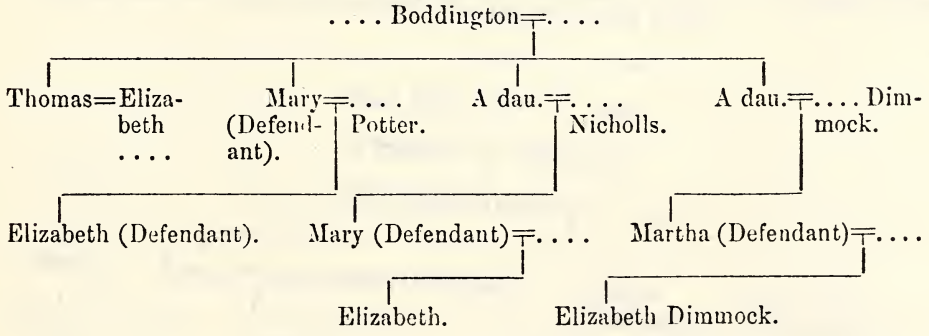
POWELL *v.* PRICE.


Elizabeth Mansell. 1st wife.
Sir Thomas Powell, ob. August 1720.
Judith, dau. of Sir James Herbert. 2nd wife.
Sir John Price (Defendant)=Elizabeth.
Three daughters.

Marriage articles 2 March 1693, property in Carmarthenshire. Second marriage settlement July 1698, to which three Mansells (relations of the first wife) were parties.

Year 1729. 2 P. W., 553.

CROMPTON *v.* SALE.



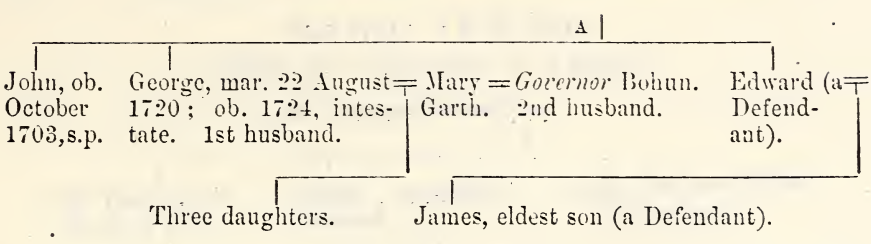
Will of Thomas Boddington, 20 August 1726, wife Elizabeth sole executrix, who made her will 6 April 1728, appointing John Norman her sole executor.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 591.

EVELYN *v.* EVELYN.

George Evelyn, ob. June 1699=....

A

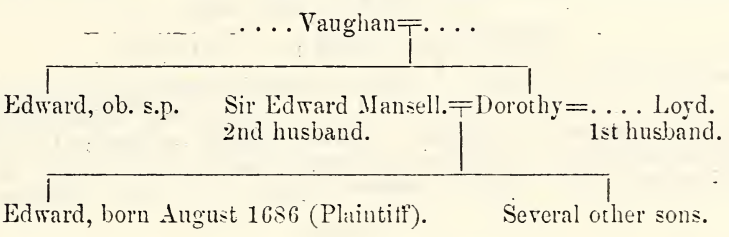

A
John, ob. October 1703, s.p.
George, mar. 22 August 1720; ob. 1724, intestate. 1st husband.
Mary = Governor Bohun. Garth. 2nd husband.
Edward (a Defendant).
Three daughters.
James, eldest son (a Defendant).

20 October 1698, George, the father, and John settled Manor of Walkhamstead *alias* Godstone, Surrey, and Manor of Tandridge.

The decree in above case was appealed from to the House of Lords, where, in May 1733, the parties came to an agreement, subsequently confirmed by Act of Parliament, 7 Geo. II.

Year 1732. 2 P. W., 610.

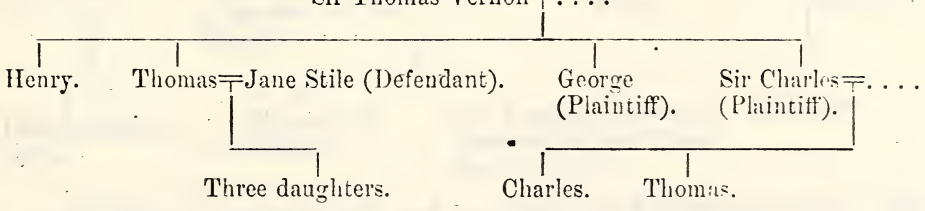
SIR EDWARD MANSELL, BART., *v.* RAWLEIGH MANSELL.



Edward Vaughan, seised of lands in Carmarthenshire, made his will 30 November 1683. Trustees, Sir Edward Mansell and Arthur Mansell. Testator's sister Dorothy Loyd, widow. His cousin Edward Mansell. Plaintiff's father and mother died before date of case, the father leaving a will.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 594.

VERNON *v.* VERNON.

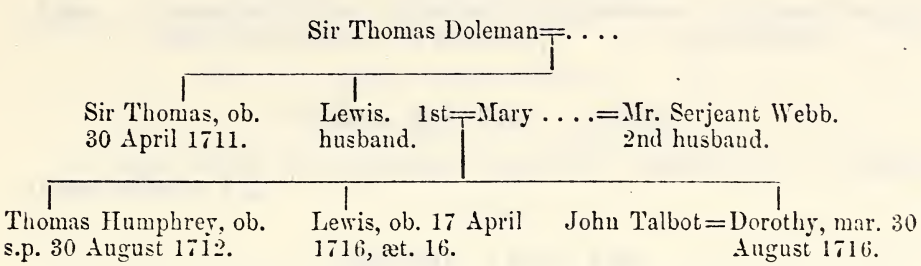


Henry Vernon, having acquired a considerable personalty in Turkey, made his will, and soon afterwards died a bachelor.

Afterwards Thomas, the next brother, married Jane Stile, and by Articles dated 6 September 1695 it was agreed that Jane Stile should convey her inheritance, in or near Crawley and Cobham, Surrey, on the trusts therein mentioned. Thomas, the brother, made his will leaving all his real and personal estate to Jane his wife and executrix, and in August 1726 died.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 601.

DUKE OF CHANDOS *v.* TALBOT.


Sir Thomas Doleman=. . . .
Sir Thomas, ob. 30 April 1711.
Lewis. 1st husband.
Mary . . . .=Mr. Serjeant Webb. 2nd husband.
Thomas Humphrey, ob. s.p. 30 August 1712.
Lewis, ob. 17 April 1716, æt. 16.
John Talbot=Dorothy, mar. 30 August 1716.

Manor of Shaws, Berks, settled on marriage of Sir Thomas Doleman, the father. Sir Thomas Doleman, the son, left a will. Annuity of £100 to one Elizabeth Smith. Dean, Smith, and Weston trustees and executors.

Year 1732. 2 P. W., 618.

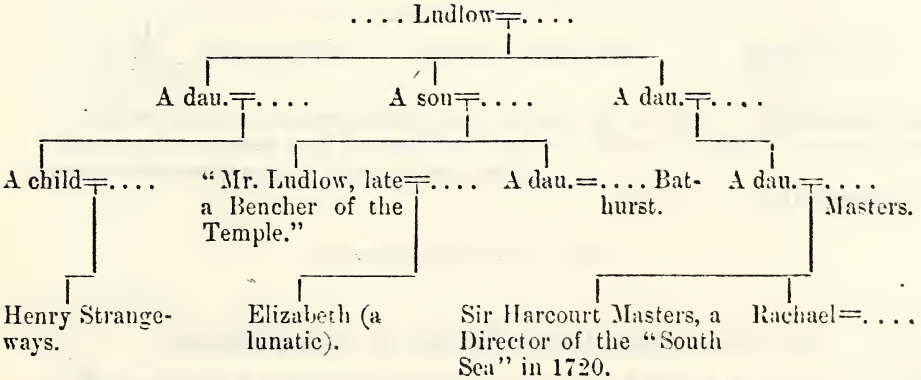
STANLEY *v.* LEIGH and HUSSEY.

Dorothy Lennard, possessed of lands in Surrey, on 29 July 1729 made her will, and died 10 November same year.

Defendant Christopher Hussey trustee. Annuity to mother of testatrix. Legacies to Edward Stanley, the Plaintiff, and to others. Nephew Francis Leigh executor, who died without issue, the Defendant Sir John Leigh administering to his estate.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 635.

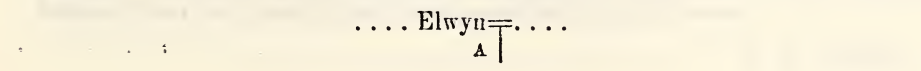
Ex parte LUDLOW.

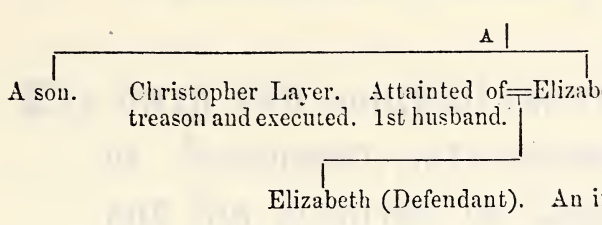

. . . . Ludlow=. . . .
A dau.=. . . .
A son=. . . .
A dau.=. . . .
A child=. . . .
"Mr. Ludlow, late a Bencher of the Temple."=. . . .
A dau.=. . . . Bathurst.
A dau.=. . . . Masters.
Henry Strangeways.
Elizabeth (a lunatic).
Sir Harcourt Masters, a Director of the "South Sea" in 1720.
Rachael=. . . .

"Mr. Ludlow" made his will, and his sister, Mrs. Bathurst, executrix. The latter made a will, appointing Robert Bog of Doctors' Commons executor.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 623.

COTTER *v.* LAYER.

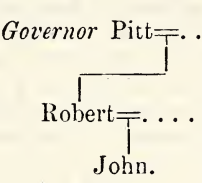




C. Layer and his wife surrendered copyholds 1 September 1717. Elizabeth Cotter made her will.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 629.

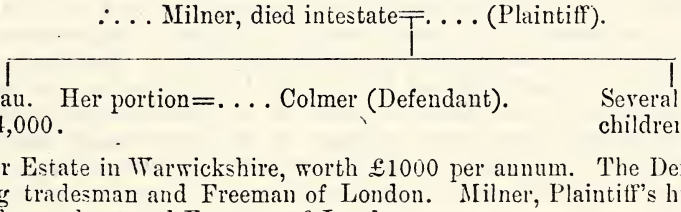
LANGFORD *v.* PITT.



Plaintiff was Vicar of Axminster, Devon, and agreed in 1725 with *Governor* Pitt for the sale to the latter, for £1500, of lands in Cornwall. The *Governor* made his will in 1722 and died in 1726. His son also left a will.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 639.

MILNER *v.* COLMER.



Colmer Estate in Warwickshire, worth £1000 per annum. The Defendant was a thriving tradesman and Freeman of London. Milner, Plaintiff's husband, was a very rich merchant and Freeman of London.

"MISTLETOE."

CORRECTIONS TO BLAND PEDIGREE, PAGE 228.

My surmise as to parentage of General Humphry Bland is not correct. There appears to be little doubt that he was an Irishman, son of Thomas Bland, and born at Lisburn in 1683; but that Sedbergh was the cradle of the race is plain, for the pedigree shews the marriage of a Humphry Bland and Dorothy Corney in 1616. I stated that the name of William Corney appeared in the General's will. I should have said it appeared in the Wakefield deed of sale, but both documents are given in full, so that the error is apparent. But on the same page there is a more serious mistake. Margaret Willan is given two husbands, whereas it was her husband Edmund Bland who should have been accredited with two wives.

J. F. FULLER.

The birth and youthful career of Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII., and his progress to Bosworth Field.*

In the "Cambrian Register" for 1795, p. 104, occurs this hungry note on the vague doubts which still hang over the route followed from Milford Haven! "The certainty would be no less curious and interesting to ascertain the different stages of Richmond's march through Wales on his way to Bosworth."

It is a remarkable fact that scarcely any notice of the early youth and training of Henry of Richmond appears in any of our printed histories. Lord Bacon's "History of Henry VII." (1622) really begins with the Battle of Bosworth: likewise Sir Thomas More, etc. Sandford's "Genealogical History" (1707, p. 463) says he was born about 1455, and mentions Henry VI.'s prophetic remarks when he was a boy at Eton, and quotes Edward Hall the Chronicler, fo. 224, that he fled to Britany in the 11th year of Edward IV. (March 1471-2), which is correct. The Battle of Tewkesbury took place on 4th May 1471, and immediately afterwards he was taken over to Britany.

While drawing up accurately what few facts and dates I have been able to collect I am obliged to name the sources from which they come, and many blunders are corrected, for up to some fifty years ago anything "in print" seems to have been accepted as authentic! The Record Commission began its work in 1802, since which date it has gradually extended its labours, and after the Act 2 Victoria, c. 94, August 1838, has been striving to collect all the Public Records at Chancery Lane, and at the same time to augment our own Records with documents gathered from Chancelleries abroad. I would not, therefore, willingly decry those early Chroniclers! Ever since the Act of Henry I. in 1100 all the Rolls were to be preserved, but in many different depositories, each of which was under its own separate officials; it was therefore almost impossible to examine the original documents. Fees were prohibitory, and to see them was considered a favour! We must not, therefore, condemn earlier writers. They could only build upon what was within their reach; for their own times they accepted hearsay evidence, and for earlier dates it was largely traditional—the most uncertain of all foundations, quicksands which vary at every fresh telling! in fact they were often Troubadours' tales with a very small core of truth and quite unreliable.

I have to give the names of writers where I can, but it is not with any desire to ridicule their work. They had not the accumulation of contemporary documents which we can now collate, and so arrive at the actual facts with certainty, unless where some of a series of parchments should be wanting. Also I wish to explain that the results of deep research depend very largely *upon good fortune*, accidental discoveries in unexpected places, or books, neglected because their titles did not look propitious, where we may sometimes find evidences little expected. The regular course of reading through records requires great mental alertness, and whenever a student feels tired or jaded he should stop for that day, else he may easily slip over some entry that may throw valuable light on his subject.

Having briefly given the parentage of Henry, Earl of Richmond ("Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Fourth Series, Vol. V., pp. 36, 37), I now proceed to prove the exact day of his birth at Pembroke Castle, and to collect some scattered

* Communicated by GEO. GRAZEBROOK, Esq., F.S.A.

fragments relating to his early years, and the gradual development of that remarkable personage which conceived and carried through those sagacious plans to heal up the state of helpless, hopeless misery in which the whole kingdom was then involved.

He laid down that solid foundation of laws and rights, and created our British Constitution—the admiration of Europe! and still his influence continues—to the inestimable advantage of our Britain of to-day.

Firstly then as to the day of his birth. One of our greatest authorities, Dr. James Gairdner, whose collections on this part of English history are of much value and whose recent death is a great loss to students, in his "Memorials of Henry VII." [Rolls Series, 1858, vol. i., p. xxiii.] says, "No book gives the exact day of his birth" .... I think we may accept Lady Margaret Beaufort's statement of the day on which her son was born. I therefore give her own letter, written from Calais town, this day of St. Anne's (26 July 1501). It is printed in Dr. Leonard Howard's Collection of Letters from the original MSS., published 1753. We have a copy in our library at the Society of Antiquaries, but Dr. Gairdner was not aware of it. Dr. Leonard Howard was, I believe, Rector of St. George's, Southwark, and Chaplain to H.R.H. the Princess Dowager of Wales. The letter is also referred to in a very prettily written pamphlet by C. A. Halsted, printed in 1839, a prize Essay called the "Life of Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond and Derby."

Letter, 26 July 1501. Margaret of Richmond to H. VII.

"My dearest, and only desired joy in this world.

"With my most hearty loving blessings and humble commendations, I pray our Lord to reward and thank your Grace for that it hath pleased your Highness so kindly and lovingly to be content to write your letters of thanks to the French King for my great matter that so long hath been in suit, as Master Welby hath shewed me your bounteous goodness is pleased.

"I wish, my dear heart, and my fortune be to recover it. I trust ye shall well perceive I shall deal towards you as a kind loving mother: and if I should never have it, yet your kind dealing is to me a thousand times more than all that good I can recover, and all the French King's might be mine withal. My dear heart, and it may please your Highness to licence Master Whitstongs for this time to present your honourable letters and begin the process of my cause: for that he so well knoweth the matter, and also brought me the writings from the said French King, with his other letters to his parliament at Paris, it should be greatly to my help, as I think: but all will I remit to your pleasure: and if I be too bold in this, or any of my desires, I humbly beseech your grace of pardon, and that your Highness take no displeasure.

"My good King, I have now sent a servant of mine into Kendall, to receive such annuities as be yet hanging upon the account of Sir William Wall, my lord's* chaplain, whom I have clearly discharged: and if it will please your Majesty's own heart, at your leisure, to send me a letter and command me that I suffer none of my tenants be retained with no man, but that they be kept for my Lord of York,† your fair sweet son, for whom they be most meet, it shall be a good excuse for me to my lord and husband: and then I may well and without displeasure cause them all to be sworn, the which shall not after be long undone. And where your Grace shewed your pleasure for .... the bastard of King Edward's.‡ Sir, there is neither that, or any other thing I may do by your commandment, but I shall be glad to fulfil to my little power, with God's grace.

"And my sweet King, Fielding, this bearer, hath prayed me to beseech you to be his good lord in a matter he sueth for to the Bishop of Ely§ (now as we hear,

* *Re* the Earl Derby. † Her grandson, afterwards Henry VIII.

‡ Sir Arthur Plantagenet, created Viscount L'Isle afterwards.

§ Richard Redman, Bishop of Exeter, who was translated to Ely September 1501. The late Bishop of Ely, Alcock, died October 1500. This shews the date of this letter to be 1501.

elect) for a little office nigh to London. Verily my King, he is a good and a wise, well-ruled gentleman, and full truly hath served you well accompanied, as well at your first as all other occasions: and that causeth us to be the more bold and gladder also to speak for him: howbeit my Lord Marquis* hath been very low to him in times past because he would not be retained with him: and truly, my good King, he helpeth me right well in such matters as I have business within these parts. And, my dear heart, I now beseech you of pardon of my long and tedious writing and pray Almighty God to give you as long, good and prosperous life as ever had prince: and as hearty blessings as I can ask of God.

"At Calais town, *this day of Saint Anne's, that I did bring into this world*† *my good and gracious Prince, King, and only beloved son*, by

"Your humble Servant, Bedewoman
"and Mother,
"MARGARET R." (Richmond.)

["Bedewoman," used by Margaret in her letters to her son, means *one who constantly prays for another*.]

["Musgrave's Obituary" says the Rev. Leonard Howard of St. George's, Southwark, died 21 December 1767, and gives references: "Zimmerm.," "Icon.," "The London Mag.," 687, and "Gent. Mag.," 611.]

This most beautiful and touching letter shews us the terms of affection and confidence which existed between mother and son, and there is also a tinge of respect for his Majesty the King; this was the 16th year of his reign. We can understand how the influence of such a mother in his early years and the cares and trials through which he had to pass, guided by the mature judgment and experience of that group of statesmen and friends who accompanied him into Britany, gradually developed his character, and when the power came he was able to guide ruined England into prosperity, peace and progress. With the wisdom of a Solomon he extinguished the factions of his unruly nobility and reduced them to helplessness. Before that time many of the nobles held estates and influence too great for a subject, and by coalition they could at any time create factions sufficient to disturb and even disrupt the Empire. Henry VII. determined that he should be King and reign; and by encouraging trade and even helping it by his own contributions, raised up a great middle class sufficiently powerful to check any combinations against his government.

On the ruin and breaking up of those great ancestral estates—which resulted from the Wars of the Roses—these wealthy tradesmen came forward to buy up fragments, and became landed proprietors who erected mansions suitable to the size of their holdings and formed our still existing landed gentry. [See my "Visitation of Shropshire in 1623," Harleian Society, 1889, Introduction, p. xi.] Henry of Richmond was therefore born in Pembroke Castle on 26 July 1456. But we have other book evidence of Henry of Richmond's birth. "The Cambrian Traveller's Guide," 1808, p. 489: "His Father Edmund, Earl of Richmond, died in 1456, 1 Nov., at about the age of 27, leaving his son, afterwards Henry VII., only 15 weeks old." [Also Wynne's "History of Gwydir Family," p. 54, died 1456; Brogynton MS. Excerpta Historica, p. 3. In Sandford's "Gen. Hist.," p. 292, his tomb is given and the date.]

If any further proof is wanted I would ask my readers to refer to the tomb of Henry VII. in his chapel at Westminster, which declares that he died in his Palace at Richmond on 21 April 1509 in the 53rd year of his age, which again gives the exact year of his birth as 1456; he would have entered upon his 54th year on 27 July following, had he lived three months longer. [Also Holinshed, p. 790, col. 2.]

I cannot at all understand the carelessness of previous writers, when the exact

* Marquis of Dorset. † The only record of the exact day of his birth.

day of his birth can be so easily demonstrated; for instance, Fabian says he was aged 14 at the date of Tewkesbury (4 May 1471). He would not enter his 15th year till July in that year, and so was 14 years and 9 months old.

After the death of Edmund, Earl of Richmond, 1 November 1456, Margaret his Countess continued to reside at Pembroke Castle, the caput Baroniæ of Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke, her husband's younger brother, and devoted herself to the care of her infant. She was a very learned lady and of discretion and mind, more like a man's, as her illustrious after-career shews, and in such disturbed times the seclusion there was absolutely necessary for the safety of her infant and herself. History is silent, but I feel sure the young Earl of Richmond seems to have been hidden away there under the charge of Lady Herbert until about 1470 (10 Ed. IV.).

As Jasper Tudor is constantly appearing it will be convenient here to give particulars of his career; it will save needless confusion. He was created Earl of Pembroke 31 Hen. VI. (1452); was attainted by Edw. IV., and William, Lord Herbert, was created Earl of Pembroke in his stead in 1462, which honour, says the Patent, was "granted in consideration of his expelling Jasper Tudor the Rebel." William was slain at Banbury 26 July 1469, when his son, also a William Herbert, succeeded to the Earldom.

Jasper was restored to his Earldom of Pembroke by Henry VI. in 1470, but after Barnet Field, 14 April 1471, was a second time deprived of that title, which was then vested in Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Edward IV., who was created Earl of March and Pembroke on 8 July 1479, and was murdered in the Tower by Richard III. on 25 June 1483. After Bosworth Field Henry VII. not only restored to him the Earldom by creation, 27 October 1485, but also advanced him to be Duke of Bedford. He died 21 December 1495 without leaving lawful issue.

Margaret had married a second time, about 1459, Henry Stafford, son of Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, who died in 1481. (Sandford, "Gen. Hist.," p. 292.) Early in 1471 Jasper Tudor found Edmund, the young Earl of Richmond, in his Castle of Pembroke in the care of Lady Herbert (widow of the late Earl of Pembroke, who had been slain 1469) and took him up to Court and afterwards entered him at Eton. Now, as Sandford (referring to Hall's "Chron.") describes the child Henry as not then above 10 years old, I stop to point out that he was born 26 July 1456, and we shall presently see that his visit to Henry VI. must have been before April 1471, when the boy was over 14 years of age.

Now let us lay down exact dates between which this visit must have taken place. Sandford, "Gen. Hist.," p. 409, tells us that King Henry VI. was restored to the throne for about six months from 9 October 1470 to . . April 1471. "The Earl of Warwick, entering into the Tower with John, Earl of Oxford, and Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, removed Henry VI. to Warwick's lodgings, and on 6 October the King had a triumphal procession through London. About this time Jasper, now again Earl of Pembroke, going into Wales, found there Henry of Richmond, *not then above* 10 *years old*" [which we now know to be incorrect; he had entered upon his 15th year on the 27th July 1470], "which young Lord the Earl took away from the care of the Lady Herbert and brought away with him and presented to King Henry VI., of whom the King spake prophetically to this purpose: 'This is he to whom both we and our Adversaries must submit,' when at that time many of both houses, Lancaster and York, were alive who had nearer claims to the title."

We now come to the statement that Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, his uncle, entered Henry of Richmond when he was just 15 years of age at Eton College. This must have been October 1470, and we are told that he afterwards withdrew him and hurried him down to seclusion in Pembroke Castle.

It is probable that when the prophetic speech of Henry VI. was mooted about, in common prudence they had to hide away one who was to be an eventual heir to the throne. I cannot comprehend the terms of intimate friendship so long existing between the family of Herbert and the Tudors. Mr. C. H. Cooper in 1874 published a very pleasant and thoughtful book on "Margaret, Countess of Richmond," and he suggests (p. 15) "that when Edward IV. created William Lord

Herbert the Earl of Pembroke in 1462, he had granted also to him the wardship of Henry of Richmond, and certain it is that the young Earl continued to reside at Pembroke Castle under the charge of Maud Herbert, the Dowager Countess of Pembroke." That a strong personal attachment for and interest in their young visitor subsisted between them is evident, for this the first William Lord Herbert, who was created Earl of Pembroke, to the exclusion of Jasper Tudor, in his will, dated 16 July 1468, which was ten days before the boy entered his 13th year, says: "I will that Maud my daughter be wedded to Lord Henry of Richmond." This William, Earl of Pembroke, was slain 26 July 1469, and from October 1470 Jasper Tudor again became natural guardian of the boy, and took him away from the care of the Countess Maud [the "Lady Maud my daughter" was eventually married to Henry, Earl of Northumberland] and entered him at Eton and afterwards withdrew his name. (Sandford, "Geneal. Hist.," ed. 1707, p. 463.)

I noticed that in a little book called "History of Eton College," 1877, at p. 86, Mr. Maxwell-Lyte, the author, says: "without giving any credence *to the spurious* tradition that Henry VII. had himself been a scholar at Eton" (Creasey's "Eminent Etonians"). I only skimmed through this book; it hardly seemed to me worth the reading, except perhaps to raise the tone among boys who had been at the College; but when, regardless of previous authorities, he thus crushed out their records with his "ipse dixit," I felt we had a right to demand where was his authority. Sandford, who was a great and painstaking and accurate historian, says, at p. 463: "While he was a child and a scholar in Eaton College he was by Henry VI. prophetically entitled the Decider of the then difference between Henry VI. and Edward IV. He fled with his uncle in 11 Edw. IV. (March 1471) into Bretagne," etc. Is the List of Scholars at Eton for 1470—1471 preserved? and does the name of Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, appear? or does it not? It is not historical to contradict with the dash of an iron pen what has been so long reported by chroniclers and accepted. [Hall's "Chron.," p. 224, Edw. IV., xxii^{b}; Bernard André, p. 14; Leland's "Itin.," i., p. 85; Grafton's "Chron.," p. 626; Rymer's "Fœdera," xi., p. 361; Holinshed, p. 641; Lord Bacon's Henry VII.," p. 247.] And even if it does *not* appear, then what happened is quite plain! Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, left Wales and took his nephew away from the Lady Herbert *with the intention of entering* him at Eton, and perhaps had put his name down October 1470. But when Henry VI., on or about 9 October, had pointed him out as probably the future King, Jasper withdrew him and hurried him back to the seclusion of Wales, because the young Earl of Richmond was *now* a conspicuous claimant for the Crown and the Yorkists would certainly have murdered him!

The glamour of Shakespeare's great genius forces us to believe his picture [Henry VI. of Lancaster, part iii., act iv., scene 6]. The poor distressed King, a prisoner in the Tower when the Duke of Somerset introduces young Henry, Earl of Richmond, and K. Henry VI. welcomes him—"Come hither, England's hope: If secret powers [lays his hand upon his head]

> "Suggest but truth to my divining thoughts,
> This pretty lad will prove our country's bliss,
> His looks are full of peaceful majesty,
> His head by nature fram'd to wear a crown,
> His hand to wield a sceptre: and himself
> Likely in time to bless a regal throne.
> Make much of him, my lords; for this is he
> Must help you more than you are hurt by me."

But Shakespeare was not the first to use these records. In 1595 was published "The True Tragedie of Richard, Duke of Yorke, and the Death of good King Henry the Sixt, with the whole Contention between the two houses of Lancaster and Yorke, as it was sundrie times acted by the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembrooke his servants." It is supposed Shakespeare's magic pen transformed this

book into our wonderful drama. I have not seen this earlier play, but going through it carefully every one of Shakespeare's words agrees with the other histories which we have, and the characters and their inmost thoughts are exactly what recorded deeds shew they MUST have been!

Bernard Andreas, at p. 14, gives a most convincing account of Henry VI.'s interview and that Henry of Richmond was at once secretly hurried off to Bretagne.

Certain it is that these two episodes—the prophetic speech and the facts as to Eton—must have occurred between 9 Oct. 1470 and 14 April 1471, when Henry VI. had been temporarily restored to his throne and held it for six months, and that Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, withdrew his nephew from Eton, and hurried him down to safety and obscurity in Wales some weeks before the Battle of Barnet. The Earl of Oxford and Jasper of Pembroke were in Wales collecting contingents for Lancaster, and so were not at that battle; and as to Tewkesbury, 4 May 1471, after incessant heavy rains, exceeding any within the memory of man, the Severn valley was so heavily flooded it was quite impossible for them to cross to join the army of Lancaster. ("Pictorial Hist.," vol. ii., p. 109.) The celebrated Bard Gwaith Lewis Glyn Cothi, who flourished in the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III. and Henry VII. [published at Oxford, 1837, for the Cymrodorian Society] helps us much at this time (p. xxiv.). He tells how Jasper Tudor visited Pembroke and then presented Henry of Richmond before Henry VI.; he afterwards returned to Wales, taking Richmond with him, and was in Wales with the Duke of Somerset. The Earl of Oxford also had escaped from prison, and they all agreed to help Queen Margaret. Then occurred the Battle of Tewkesbury, 4 May 1471 [we have seen why their Welsh contingents could not join in it]. Hearing of the disastrous results, Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, determined to escape into Bretagne with the young Earl. (Habington, 454; Pol. Virgil, 531.) But more difficulties had yet to be met! While their flight was being arranged ("Cambrian Register," i., 69, 1795), Morgan ab Thomas, an ardent Yorkist, who was the eldest son of Thomas ab Griffith, besieged the Castle of Pembroke, where Jasper and his nephew had taken refuge, and pressed the siege very hard indeed, but David ab Thomas his younger brother, a staunch Lancastrian and ally of Jasper, raised a rabble of about 2000 men, armed with hooks and prongs and glaives, and made a furious attack on the besiegers and beat them off. (Gwaith Lewis, p. xxvii.; James Gairdner's "Memorials," Rolls Series, No. 10, p. xxiii.; "Life of Rice ap Thomas," p. 64.)

Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, now saw the necessity of placing his nephew at once in a place of safety, and they were conveyed to Tenby, where Thomas ap Robin of Kychwillan had arranged a ship to take them to their refuge in France; adverse winds, however, and stress of weather drove them ashore at St. Malo, where Francis II., then Duke of Britany, received his prisoner with the utmost courtesy and gave him his word of honour that no wrong should be offered them during their stay in his dominions. (Speed, Cap. 84.) I do not know who else accompanied them.

(To be continued.)

Reviews.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Vol. XXVI., Heft 4. 1912. Zurich: Schulthess and Co.

THIS present Part has a diversified contents, the first article being by P. Placidus Hartmann, and is illustrated by six coats of arms—Pius IV. and bishops.

In a paper on the vessels of war it is illustrated by six flags borne, and the arms of the Communes of Eaux Vives are also given in a short paper, and in Bibliography are the bookplates of MM. Jean Doros and Rodolphe-Jérémie Raisin; the Part concluding with an Address by the President of the Society at an Assembly held at Lugona 2nd November 1912.

Revista de Historia y de Genealogia Española. Año II., Nos. 3, 4 and 5. March, April, and May, 1913. Madrid, 1913.

THE Part for March gives an account of the Convent of Santa Clara la Real, with an illustration of the interior and five copies of facsimile signatures to "Allah." Next following is the conclusion of account of Don Luis Abarca de Bolea, with sonnets appended, and a portrait of Don Pedro Abarca de Bolea, conde de Aranda. The account of the family of Los Laza follows from 1663, by Don M. R. de Arozarena of Lasa. Bibliography and criticisms of Reviews follow, and the Part concludes with Notices in general.

The Part for April commences with Los Maestranzar de Caballeria, by Jose M. Márquez de la Plata, and is followed by Sobre los Castillo de Málaga, with facsimiles of City Arms and document. The arms are given of Felipe II., of Santiago, and also of Diego del Hierro of Pareja, and of Casa Solar and the Viscount de Palezuelos. The article on Francises Pizarro of Perú has the arms conceded to him given, and Bibliography and general Notices close the Part.

The May Part begins with an account of Don Agustin de Ahumada y Villelon of Nueva España, by Marquis de San Francisco, and that is followed by a short Paper on the Corporation Nobles, and one of Pedro Achoa de Orobio, 1496; and also by an account of Don Marcos de Orobro and Lopez de Moreda, and then the line of the Marqueses de Paredes is given from 1628 to 1836. Accounts are also given of the Mayor de los Ressa, and the arms are given of Aurioles and also of Don Cristóbal del Pessa; that of Mayor Velazques de León is next given and also of Don Diego Ramirez de Villaeseusa of Malaga; the Part finishing with criticisms of Reviews, Bibliographia, and various Notices.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIV., No. 2. Published at 226 West 58th Street, New York.

THIS Part commences with an account of Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, by Gen. James Grant Wilson, embellished with a life-like portrait of the worthy doctor. The genealogies are still continued, beginning with that of Wemple, from 1830 to 1886. The four generations of the Huguenot Family of Stelle are given by Maud Burr Morris of Washington, embellished with a portrait of Portius Delare Stelle, painted in 1790. The Thacher-Thatcher family is still continued, and a portrait given of Hon. George Thacher, born in 1754, and is carried on to Josiah Thacher (No. 265), who died in 1776. "Clues from English Archives, contributory to American Genealogy," is a continued article, and the authors say they now conclude this series of contributions, but will gladly respond to any queries as to unpublished "Clues." This paper is followed by an account of Van Schaick's Island, which is given in an interesting letter from a soldier in the Massachusetts Troops in 1777.

Following these are the three addresses delivered by the Honorable James Bryce, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, and Hon. Joseph H. Choate, at a Meeting of the New York Genealogical Society in December 1912, each a representative Statesman, and whose speeches will be read with pleasure by all English students. The paper is still carried on of the Records of the Reformed Church of Machackemeck, full of marriage ceremonies from 1738 to 1825, with a list of Church Members from 1745 to 1791. An article on Saratoga Springs Epitaphs by Mr. Durkee is interesting, also "A Problem of New England Genealogy" will be read with pleasure by many. The Part concludes with the usual Society Proceedings.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XXI., No. 2. April 1913. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THE Randolph Manuscript Records commence this Part, and they give general orders from the King for the support of the Government in Virginia and orders for the care of prisoners charged with treason or felony. The next paper is on Virginia in 1667—1676, giving letters to Lord Berkeley, and Minutes from Whitehall of a Committee of Trade, etc. The following Paper gives the Minutes of the Council and General Court 1622—1629, finishing up with an account of a breach of promise of Mrs. Jordan and the Rev. Grenville Pooley, the former marrying a Mr. William Ferrar, her third husband. These minutes extend to seventeen pages. "Virginia Gleanings in England" are continued, likewise "Revolutionary Army Orders" for the army under Washington in 1788-79, and "Council Papers" of 1798—1800, including Proclamation in regard to Pirates and Huguenots from the King follow, the two taking up 29 pp. "Historical Notes and Queries" are next given, followed by the "Genealogy of John Rolfe," who sailed for Virginia in May 1609; this is illustrated by a portrait of Pocahontas who married John Rolfe in 1616, and died at Gravesend in March 1616-17, leaving a son Thomas born in 1615. Thomas Rolfe owned a plantation called "Smith's Fort" of 1200 acres, three illustrations of which are given. The genealogy of the "Turner family of King George County," also of the Beverley and Poindexter families are still continued, and Book Reviews and a full report of the Proceedings of the Virginia Historical Society at the Annual Meeting on 15 February 1913 conclude a very interesting Part.

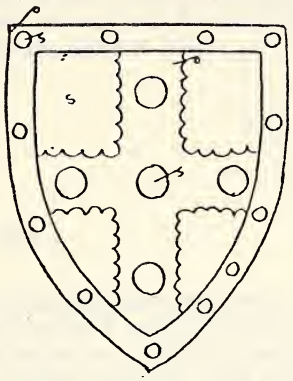
*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

"The Visitation of Glocestershire."*

"the Table to this see in the copie of the Visitation of Salop by the same hand."

Grevil.

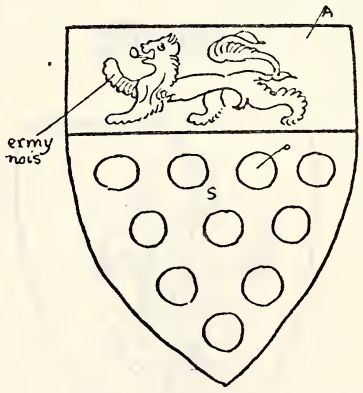
[*p. 150.*]



John Grevil had Edward Grevill K^t^. and Robert who espoused Isabell da. of Christopher Wyncotts of Burton Com̃ warr̃. and had Tho. Son and heire dorothie marr. to Edward Morgan. And Anne first marr. to Tho. Nevil and after to Raphe Weston And Tho. had 2 wyves thone Anne da. of humfrey Harbiche. And thother Eliz. da. of John Leake first wief by whom he had Robert, John̄, and Edward.

Bridgman.

[*p. 151.*]



John Bridgman of Great Deane Com̃. Glouc̃ had 2 wyves, one Alice da. of willm Thatcher the other Joane da. of willm Clarke of muche deane by whom he had Willm Bri: of the same Anne mar. to willm Madocke of the towne of heref. and Jone to Thomas Cachmead of Bixmeare Com̃. Glouc̃. And the said willm had 2 wyves, the one Anne, da. and Coheire of John Woodward of great Deane & Marion 2 wief the other da. of Richard Brayne of litle Deane Com̃ Gloc̃. Esq. by whom he had Edmond, James 2, Anthony 3, George 4. And by Ann he had Tho. son and heire John 2 son, willm. 3, & Richard 4. And John 2 sonne marr. Anne da. of Willm. Gernons.

* Continued from p. 243.

Brodway.

[*p. 151.*]

Thomas Brodway the Son of Alexander had issue Giles who had 2 wyves the first wief vnnamed the 2 Edith da. of Marcy by whom he had Amy and by the i wief he had Edmond Brodway of Potslip Co. Glouc. who Esp. Alice da. of John Stratford and had Edmond, Giles, Christopher, Jane marr. to Willm. Scarmwell, Margery, Anne & Alice.

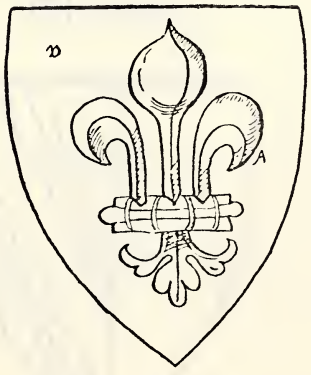
Raynford.

[*p. 151.*]

John Raynfford espoused .... da. of Danvers [of] Chambhous [Chamberhouse] Co. Berk, and had w^m^ Raynfford K^t^. Joñ Ra. of Thackham Com̃. Berk who marr. Katherine da. of Monday and had Tho. Giles, Edward 3 son, And the said Thomas was of litle Compton Com̃. Glouc. who marr. Barbara da. of .... Bentley, doctor of Phisick to K. H. 8.

Fowke.

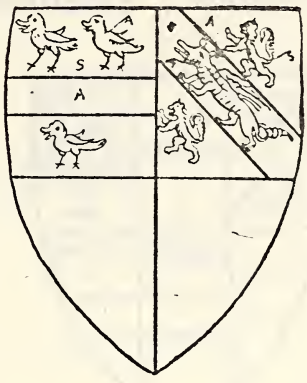
[*p. 152.*]



Humfrey Fowke cam with the Duke of Buck out of Staffordsh. into Gloucestersh. to Thornbury who marr. Joane da. of walter Parker of Thornbury, and had Walter Fowke of the same who marr. Anne da. of Joñ Rawlins by whom he had Joñ i. Tho. 2, and Maurice 3 sonne.

Sheldon.

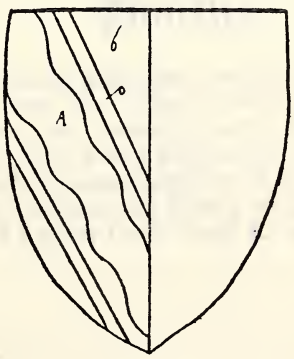
[*p. 152.*]



Richard Sheldon of Rowley Com. Staff. had issue Richard son and heire and Maurice, Richard had Joħn. and he Clare his da. and heire married to Cornelio Wyrley of Hampsted Coñ. Staff. And Joħn married da. of Jo. Cotton and had Raphe Sheldon of Beeley Coñ. Wigorñ who esp. . . . . daughter and heire of Rudinge and they had wiłłm Sheldon of the same son and heire, and Tho. 3 sonne who marr. Elianor da. of Rawlins and had Tho: Raphe Sheldon of Childes wycom and Jane marr. to Kellohill of Tedston Coñ. Glouc. Tho. marr. Margery da. of henry Delves. And Raph Eliz. da. of Richard Ligon Kt & had wiłłm 1. frances 2, Raph 3 son, Anne.

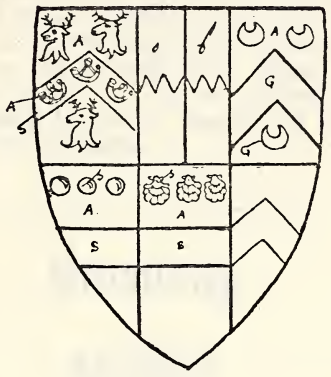
Clopton.

[*p. 152.*]



Thomas Clopton of Clopton had issue Tho: Clopton of Snytterfeild 2 sonne who had henry that marr. Eliz. da. and Coh. of George Goodman by whom he had John Clopton that marr. katherine da. of Joħn washborn and had Anthony etatis 7, Annoę Anno 1584 and Agnes.

Langley [Huntley].



Jeofrey Langley Kt. had issue Joħn Langley Lord of Milcock who had Joħn Langley Lord of Sodington, and Atherton, and he had Johñ sine eꝫ, and Margery da. and heire married to willm Pole Seriant at law, who had issue Isabell da. and heire married to Walter Langley of knockton Com kant. And they had Joħn sine exitu willm & Edmond who marr. . . . . da. of Tame and Mauld theire Sister marr. to Joħn Wikes of Dursley Coñ. Glouc. And the said Willm. Langley marr. . . . . da. of Joħn Lisley, who had 3 da. Alice a Coheire marr. to Joħn Huntley of Standishe Coñ. Glouc. filius Jo. Huntley of Rye Coñ Glouc. Christian An other Coheire marr. to Roger Wigston & Isabell a Coheire marr. to Kettleby, and after to Edmond Scudamore.

Huntley.

And the said Joħn Huntley and Alice Langley his wief had issue Geo: Hu: of frochester Coñ. Glouc. who esp. katherine da. of John walsh of Sodbury Coñ. Glouc. and had Joħn the heir, James 2, walter 3, Ancel 4, and H. 5, son. Anne marr. to Tho. Rufford of Butlers nere Edgbrougse [?] Co. Buk. And Dorothe to Silvester And the said Joħn espoused Jane da of Edward Karne Comit. Glamorgan, and had George Huntley, of forchester Kt and wm And the said George marr. . . . . da. of willm Wynsoure of Lydney Coñ. Glouc Kt. and had willm, and Edward and George.

Dutton.

[*Shield blank.*—ED.]

John Dutton of Hatton Com̃. Cestr̃. marr. Margaret da. of willm Atherton of Atherton Com̃ Lanc. and had issue Peter i. Richard 2, Jeefrey, 3 son wch Richard had Raphe, and he willm Dutton of the cittie of Chester and Richard Dutton of Cloughton in Pickering lith Com̃. Ebor And the said willm had Tho. Dutton of Shirborn Co. Glouc. who had 2 wives unnamed by one he had Anne marr. to John warnford Com̃. Glouc & by the 2d wiefe Tho. Elianor and willm. Dutton of Shirborne eldest Sonne who marr .... da. of Ambrose Nicholas Kt. Alderman of London And the said willm Dutton of Chester had another son who went wth K. Phillip into Spaine & dwelt in Galitia.

Bromwich.

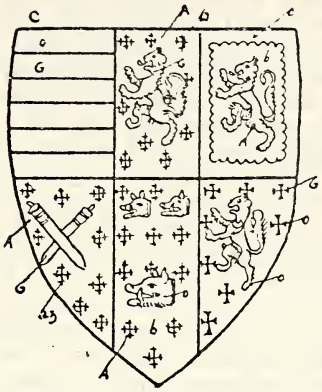
[*p. 154.*]

to be in the Crowne above.

John Bromwich Kt had issue Tho. and he Richard he John who marr̃ Jane da. of lloyd and had John Bro: of Bromwich Co. Glouc. who marr. Anne da. of Payne and had John who espoused Anne da. of Nanfand Com̃ wigorn̄ And they had John i, Richard 2, Anthony 3, Roger 4, James 5, and francs 6 son. Sibell marr. to Dayrell Clemens, Joise, Elianor, Anne & Margaret mar. to willm Hill Com̃. Essex and Margery to Nashe Com̃. Glouc.

St. Owen.

[*p. 154.*]



1. ST. OWEN.
2. BRUSE.
3. TYRRELL.
4. DOUNTON.
5. HEAVYN.
6. [HOPTON].
7. NOEL as before only blazoned.

7. Noel. or fretty G. & Can. er. quar. w^th^ this /.

Raphe S^t^ owen of Burton Coñ Glouc. had issue Raphe who espoused Alice da. of Peter de Bruse and had Joħn and he Joħn S^t^ owen who mar. Margaret da. and heire of Hughe Tyrrell Coñ. heref. and had issue Joane da. and Coheire marr. to Roger Dounton Esquio^r^ by whom he had *Isabell da. and Coheire* issue Tho. Do: Esquio^r^ who marr. Margaret da. of Ric. Langley of Sutton Coñ heref. and had Isabell da. and Coheire marr. to Joħn Heavyn Esqiuour, and they had Margaret theire da & heire mar. to wiłłm Sonne of Nicholas Hopton and his heire Esq. And they had *John* [Tho] i sine exitu Richard Hopton 2. son Joħn 3 & Edward 4 son sine ex.

And the said *Richard* [will] Hopton *2 sonne* [also] had issue Eliz^th^ da. *and heire* first mar. to Joħn Parient K^t^ And after to Andrew Noell of Dalby Co. leic. And they had Andrew Noell *2 sonne and heire to his mother.*

[The corrections [in brackets] and erasures [in *italics*] were made by the later hand who wrote the following addition,* filling up the page. It is badly written.]

* Will Hopton sonne and heyr of the forsyd nicolas Hopton had sonnes Thomas his eldest sonne who was Cupberer to prince Arthur which Tho: was to have married the daughter of S^r^ . . . . C . . . . Barron of Burford and there died and is burrid vnder a fyen monyment. Rich^d^ Hopton his 2 brother in his lief time marrid Joane the daughter of Langford . . . . the widdow of marlow of marlow and the said . . . . Hopton had 2 daughters Elizabeth married as is before specified . . . . married to . . . . Amias of Stotesden in the County of Salop so it is a great mistake to . . . . that she was an heyer for she was not the . . . . the howse hath heyrs males see the Coate Armor of Hopton of Hopton and the disent of that hows fol. 19.

Cheney.

[*p. 155.*] [*Shield blank.*—ED.]

Richard Cheney of Sheppey Coñ Kanc K^t had wiłłm and Simon 2 sonne & wiłłm had Joħn Cheney K^t of the same who had Wiłłm Cheney of the same & he had 2 wives, by one of which he had francis Cheney sine exitu by the first & Tho: C. K^t of the Gartier & Lord Warden of the Cinq^3 ports by the second wief who had issue Henry Cheney created Baron of Tudington Coñ Bedf. who died sine exitu. And the said Joħn Cheney of Shepey K^t had also besids the sd. wiłłm Roger Cheney of woodhey K^t 2 son who had issue Joħn Ch. of the same Esq^iuo^r & he had Joħn, who had Tho: and he John Cheney Esquio^r Cousin & heire to the abouenamed Henry Lord Cheney, who died sine exitu.

And the abouenamed Simon Cheney 2 son of Richard Cheney of Shepey had issue wiłłm. Cheney of Crall Coñ Suff. who had Joħn & he Eliz. Cheney marr: to henrie son of Tho. Darrell of Scotney Coñ Kanc Esquio^r who was the sonne of Joħn Darrell of Callyhill Coñ Canc, Esq. & was the son of wiłłm. Darrell: of Sesay Coñ Ebor K^t that had also wiłłm. Darrell of litlecot Co. wilts. & the said wiłłm. father of the said Joħn and wiłłm. Darrell was y^e Son of Marmaduke Darrell of Sesay aforesaid K^t w^th w^m D. of litlecot had Ric. Darrell K^t who esp. Margat da. & coh. of Edm. Beaufort duke of Soms the relict of Staff. & had Margañ. da. & h. mar. to James Lord Awdley of hely Casted Cō. Staf. And the said Henry Darrell and Eliz. had issue Tho. Darrell of Skotney Esq. who had Tho. Darrell and he * Eliz. marr. to Edward Pelham of Catfield Coñ. Suff. K^t and had Helein mar. to Tristram woodward of the midle temple son & h. of wiłłm. woodward of Lincolnes Inne son of Tho. son of Tho. son of Thomas son of Joħn son of Tho. Sonne of Joħn woodward of magna deane as now exe.

John Woodward of Magna Deane Co. Glouc. within the fforrest of deane had Issue Tho: Wo. of the same Esq. who had 2 Da. Anne marr. to w^m Bridgman of Deane & thother to Hardwik the relict of Parry. And the said Tho. Wo. mar. . . . . da. of James Tuchet Lord Awdley who had Tho. W. of deane that esp. Jane da. of Phillip Yerworth and of Eliz. his wief da. of whittington. And they had wiłłm. Wo. of Lincolnes Inne learned in the lawes who by Joane sister of Eliz. wife of Tho. Cheney last menc̄oned [in margin]
had issue Tristram* afore named thus marked *, and Eliz. & hester who marr. George son of Tho. Waldron Coñ. Wilts, Esq. & she after mar. w^th Josua Doyley of Chesliton, Co. Oxoñ. And Eliz. woodward first mar. wiłłm Waller of Oldstock Coñ Suñton and after Edward Egerton of Wrynhill Co. Cestr. son of Raphe Eg: of the same K^t And they had Raph Egerton: son and heire etatq vin. Anni Anno 1623. And the said Tristram* and Elein Pelham had henry son & h. etatq 4 Anno^3 A^o 1623. Joseph, Pelham, Cheney, Mary, Helein & Anne.

[*p. 156.*]

And the said Thomas Ruffen married Eliz. da. and heire of Richard Ruffen gentleman to whom cam a good estate in goods and leases from the Grandmother of the within named Tristram Woodward valued to 20000^li And the said Tho. dieinge sine exitu gave back a personal estate to the value aforesaid his wives portion to the said Tristram her sisters Sonne. And for satisfaction thereof, and in consideration of mariag had by Ellein Pelham gave a Statut of fortie thousand pounds, and conveied the Manno^r of Tudington, and the lands in question to frostees in trust to the vse of the said Ellein.

Pelham, Az 3 pellicans rowsants peckinge their brests ar. drops g:

Bridgman, Sa. 10 bi az 4321, on a cheif Ar a lion passant Ermynois.

Egerton, de Wrinehil, G. a fes ermyn. bet. 3 pheons ar.

Woodward, Barry of 6 az. and Ar. on a cheif Or, a wolphe trip. G. bet. 2 pheons sa.

Beaufort, the Armes of france & England & bor. Comp. Ar. & Az.

Stubbes.

[*p. 156.*]

Stubbes sa on \ or 3 armynge, buckles i. betwene 6 pheons ar. There is an other coat borne by the same name confirmed to Johñ Stubbes of Co. Glouc by Robert Coke Clarencieulx & the same is borne by Butts of the Co. of Norff. viz. Az. on Λ ar. 3 mascles sa. bet. 3 estoiles or starres or.

a match

Blackwall Ar a greiond Cur. Sa. on a cheif Ind. 2. 3 bears.

Goodrick ar on a fes az. a flo. between 2 crescents or all bet. 2 lions pass gar. sable.

Ansell Stubbes of Looroshall in the Countie of Essex as also his dwellinge was first at pensherst in Co. Kancie espo .... da. & Coheire of Blackwall and had issue Roger Stubbes who dwelt at Yarmouthe Co. Norff. that married Luce da. of Isley and they had Roger Stubbes who marr. Joane da. of Hide and had John Stubbes of the Co. of Glouc. & Edward Johñ marr. Jane Goodrick and had wiłłm, Katherine & Constance.

q The said Ansell throughe the discension of the Noblemen was constraynd to flie for succour vnto Penshurst in Kent, where he made his abode beinge then supported by the duke of Buckingham.

Childe.

[*p. 156.*]

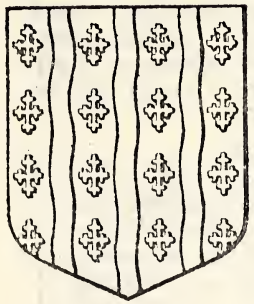
oq Perch Childe in vita tempore H. 6 had issue Tho. sine exitu Agnes also sine ex & Richard Ch. who marr. Julian and they had wiłłm sine exitu John Arnold and Richard Child. Johñ had Robert, Arnold had Johñ, who had Eliz. and Katherine, Eliz. marr. to Anthony Holt Esqr and Katherine first marr. to Colcocke and after to Christopher Roffey Co. Surrey And the said Richard Childe marr. Elizabeth by whom he had Tho. and wiłłm. Child who marr. Anne da. of Richard ffidoe of the Cittie of worcester and they had wiłłm Tho. Edward Mary and Eliz. and wm esp. Rebecca da. of Robert Bird Co. Oxoñ & had Johñ a'tatis 15 anno3 1617 wiłłm a'tatis 10 añ. Rebecca etatis 18, aº dño Cassandra a'tatis 7 an. & Alice etat 3 añ.

Child g. Λ er. bet. 3 close egles ar.

Crest wreth ar & g. a close egle Ar. aboute the necks a snake prop.

(To be continued.)

Pedigree of Dodderidge of Crowcombe, co. Somerset.



ARMS.—*Argent, three pales wavy azure semée cross-crosslets gules.*
MOTTO.—"DUM VIVIMUS VIVAMUS."

William Dudderygge of Crowcombe, co. Somerset, 1523-4 (Lay Subsidy). Witnesses there as William Doderyge in 1530. Descended from Thomas de Dudderigge, lord of the manor of Dudderigge, now Dotheridge, co. Devon, temp. Henry III.

John Dodridg of Crowcombe; died there before 1599. Adm'on granted in the Court of the Archdeacon of Taunton to Elizabeth Dodridg, his widow, 1598-9.

John Doderedge of Crowcombe; living there before 1597 and after 1608.

Ralph Dodderige of Crowcombe; born there 1568; took the oath of allegiance for service in the Netherlands 4 October 1614.

Richard Dotheridge of Crowcombe; buried there, as Richird Duddridge, 9 May 1655. = Margaret . . . ., buried at Crowcombe 26 Oct. 1659.

William Doderedge of Crowcombe, Stogumber, and Bishop's Lydeard, all co. Somerset; baptized at Crowcombe 11 April 1597; joint overseer to his brother Richard's will 10 Jan. 1653-4; died at Bishop's Lydeard. = Emlen Page of Stogumber; married there 25 Oct. 1626; died at Bishop's Lydeard.

John Doderedge, baptized at Crowcombe 12 March 1608-9.

Thomas Dotheredge, named in his brother Richard's will 10 January 1653-4.

William Dudderidge of Stogumber and Bishop's Lydeard, baptized at Stogumber 2 February 1627-8; buried at Bishop's Lydeard, as William Dodderidge, 13 Nov. 1698. Mary his wife buried there 30 January 1696-7.

Walter Dudderidge of Stogumber, Halse, Bishop's Lydeard, and Norton Fitzwarren, co. Somerset; baptized at Stogumber 26 August 1630; buried at Norton Fitzwarren, as Walter Duderidge, 15 July 1703. = Anstice Capron of Milverton, co. Somerset; married there 12 March 1659-60; buried at Norton Fitzwarren 9 November 1701.

Emlen Duderidge, baptized at Stogumber 22 Dec. 1633.

A

A

William Dudridge of Bishop's Lydeard; buried there 14 June 1677, as "son of Walter Dudridge."

Richard Dudridge of Bishop's Lydeard and Norton Fitzwarren; buried at Norton Fitzwarren, as Richard Dutheridge, 25 April 1730. = Elizabeth .... of Bishop's Lydeard, buried at Norton Fitzwarren 9 Nov. 1729.

John Dutheridge of Norton Fitzwarren; baptized there 26 Dec. 1692; buried there in woollen 29 May 1730. = Joan Pine of Norton Fitzwarren; mar. there 3 July 1715; bur. there 10 August 1729.

William Dutheridge of Norton Fitzwarren and Kingston, co. Somerset; baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 1 June 1696; buried at Kingston, as William Dudderidge, 9 April 1780. = Elizabeth Hill of Norton Fitzwarren; mar. there 6 Feb. 1724-5; bur. at Kingston 18 June 1763.

Elizabeth Duddridge, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 5 June 1700.

Richard Duderidge of Norton Fitzwarren and Kingston; baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 30 July 1704; buried at Kingston, as Richard Dudderidge, 5 Dec. 1751. = Rachel Norcott of Norton Fitzwarren; mar. there 27 Sept. 1730.

John Dutheridge of Norton Fitzwarren and Kingston; baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 21 June 1723; buried at Kingston, as John Dudderidge, 29 June 1800. = Elizabeth Collard of Kingston; married there 9 December 1753; buried there 18 October 1789.

Richard Dutheridge of Norton Fitzwarren; baptized there 23 September 1726; buried there, as Richard Dudderidge, 1 Aug. 1776. = Catherine Richards of Norton Fitzwarren; married there 5 Feb. 1745-6; buried there 29 July 1790.

Mary Dutheridge, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 5 November 1716; buried at Hillfarrance, co. Somerset, 13 February 1780.

William Dutheridge of Norton Fitzwarren; baptized there 14 April 1718; buried there, as William Dudderidge, 13 Feb. 1785. = Elizabeth .... of Norton Fitzwarren; buried there 21 May 1783.

Elizabeth Dutheridge, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 27 January 1720-21; buried at Bishop's Hull, co. Somerset, 31 December 1784.

John Dutheridge of Norton Fitzwarren; baptized there 12 Oct. 1744; died young before May 1754.

Mary Dudderidge, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 22 August 1749; buried there 25 Nov. 1829, aged 82.

Betty, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 1 February 1750-51; married there, 17 October 1774, John Coles of Norton Fitzwarren, by whom she had issue.

Sarah Duddridge, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 5 July 1752; buried there 24 May 1754.

B

B

John Duddridge of Norton Fitzwarren; baptized there 19 May 1754; buried there 2 March 1817, aged 63. = Anne Coles of Norton Fitzwarren; married there 25 May 1778; buried there 26 March 1844, aged 91.

Sarah, baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 25 Dec. 1755; married there, 15 July 1781, William Taylor of Norton Fitzwarren, by whom she had issue.

George Duddridge of Norton Fitzwarren, Oake, and Allarford, co. Somerset; baptized at Norton Fitzwarren 6 November 1757; died at Hillcommon, co. Somerset, at the residence of his eldest daughter, Martha Hayes, aged 75; buried at Hillfarrance, as George Dudderidge, 4 March 1832. = Fanny Jennings of Hillfarrance; married there 14 April 1784; died at Allarford 30 April, buried 8 May 1825 at Hillfarrance, aged 65.

Fanny, born at Allarford, and baptized at Hillfarrance 24 Nov. 1793; married George Hawkins of Whitstone, co. Devon, and Bradford, co. Somerset, by whom she had issue (died at West Buckland, co. Somerset, aged 50, and was buried at Bradford 2 April 1834). She died at Bradford in Jan. 1834.

William Dudderidge of Allarford and Hillfarrance, born at Allarford, and baptized at Hillfarrance 30 Sept. 1796; died unmarried at Hillfarrance, aged 63; buried there 27 March 1859.

James Dudderidge of Allarford and of Bristol, born at Allarford, and baptized at Hillfarrance 14 April 1799; witnessed the marriage of his brother Robert 1819; married Ann ...., by whom he had issue; died in Bristol in 1837, and was buried there.

Joseph Dudderidge of Allarford; born there, and baptized at Hillfarrance 15 November 1801; died an infant; buried at Hillfarrance 12 December 1802.

Martha, baptized at Oake 19 September 1785; married at Hillfarrance, 9 May 1808, James Hayes of Hillfarrance and Hillcommon, co. Somerset, by whom she had issue (died at Milverton and was buried there 1875). She died at Hillcommon, aged 77, and was buried at Hillfarrance 3 Nov. 1861.

George Dudderidge of Allarford, born there; baptized at Hillfarrance 11 November 1787; died suddenly, aged 25; buried at Hillfarrance 28 April 1812, the day appointed for his marriage with Mary Cattle of Hillfarrance.

Robert Dudderidge of Allarford, Rowbarton, and Rag Hill, Burland, co. Somerset; born at Allarford, and baptized at Hillfarrance 16 January 1791; died at 21 Alma Street, Taunton, co. Somerset, the residence of his eldest daughter Ann Pearse, 16 Oct., aged 84, buried 24 October 1875 at Staplegrove, co. Somerset. = Fanny Atkins of Skilgate, co. Somerset; married at Staplegrove, co. Somerset, 23 September 1819; died at Rag Hill, Burland, 16 Aug., aged 77, and buried 21 August 1870 at Staplegrove.

C

C

Sarah Day of Broomfield; married at Norton Fitzwarren 26 November 1846; died there, aged 37, and buried there 27 Aug. 1854. 1st wife.

John Dudderidge of Rowbarton, Burland, and Norton Fitzwarren, born at Rowbarton 30 August 1820; baptized at Paul's Meeting, Taunton, 25 Dec. 1821; Churchwarden of Norton Fitzwarren 1877—9; died at the Taunton and Somerset Hospital 12 March, aged 72, buried 16 March 1892 at Hillfarrance.

Caroline Elizabeth Mead of Creech St. Michael, co. Somerset; married there 29 March 1855; died at Hillfarrance 24 Nov., aged 68, buried there 27 November 1891. 2nd wife.

Ann, born at Rowbarton 21 August 1822; baptized at Paul's Meeting, Taunton, 11 Sept. 1825; married 1st, at St. James's, Taunton, 23 March 1847, James Luckington Besley of Taunton, by whom she had issue (died at Taunton, aged 42, and was buried there 29 April 1866); 2ndly, Alfred Pearse of Taunton. She died at Taunton 4 Dec., aged 73, and was buried 7 Dec. 1895 in St. Mary's Cemetery, Taunton.

Mary Ann, born at Rowbarton 14 Aug. 1824; baptized at Paul's Meeting, Taunton, 11 September 1825; married at Saxlingham Nethergate, co. Norfolk, 29 July 1854, Branthwhite Bush of Saxlingham Green, by whom she had issue (died 29 May, aged 59, buried 2 June 1887 at Saxlingham, co. Norfolk). She died at Saxlingham Green, and was buried at Saxlingham Nethergate, 6 November 1861.

Elizabeth, born at Rowbarton in Aug. 1826; baptized at St. James's, Taunton, 23 Sept. 1827; married at St. Mary's, Paddington, London, 10 Dec. 1851, George Roberts of Taunton, and Maida Hill West, co. Middlesex, by whom she had issue (died at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, 24 January, aged 52, buried 28 Jan. 1878 in Brompton Cemetery, London). She died at Taunton 7 April, aged 37, and was buried 12 April 1863 in St. James's Churchyard, Taunton.

Robert Dudderidge of Burland and Staplegrove, born at Rowbarton 3 September, baptized 26 September 1830 at St. James's, Taunton; died at Staplegrove 26 Nov., aged 39, buried there 2 December 1869.

Sarah Bale of Staple Fitzpaine, co. Somerset; married at St. James's, Taunton, 24 June 1858; died at Taunton 13 Nov., aged 84, and was buried in the grave of her deceased husband 18 Nov. 1910.

Caroline Dudderidge, born at Rowbarton 10 March 1832; baptized at St. James's, Taunton, 1 March 1833.

George Dodderidge of Rag Hill, Burland, and Overton Villa, Dorchester, co. Dorset; born at Rowbarton 7 Feb., baptized 20 March 1836 at St. James's, Taunton. Adopted the popular form of his surname 1 Jan. 1891, which change was adopted by his surviving issue. Churchwarden of Fordington St. George, co. Dorset, 1911.

D

Anna Sophia Wescombe of Greenway House, Adsborough, co. Somerset; married at St. John the Baptist's, Yeovil, co. Somerset, 12 July 1864.

Henry Dudderidge of Burland and Blandford, co. Dorset, born at Rag Hill 22 Dec. 1839; baptized at Staplegrove 19 Jan. 1840.

Elizabeth Valis Smith of Orcheston, co. Wilts; married at the Congregational Chapel, Blandford, 22 October 1868.

D

Sidney William Dudderidge, born at South Parade, Dorchester, at 2.30 P.M., on Sunday, 22 April, baptized there privately 18 May 1866; died at 8.50 A.M. the same day; buried in the Cemetery at Dorchester 21 May 1866.

Rev. Sidney Edwin Dodderidge, born at East Fordington, co. Dorset, at 9.25 P.M., on Thursday, 18 April 1867; baptized at All Saints, Dorchester, 19 April 1868; Assistant-Curate, St. Mary's, Aston Brook, co. Warwick, 1894; Curate-in-Charge, St. Editha's, Amington, co. Warwick, 1896; Rector of St. Anna, Thornbury, co. Hereford, 1904.

=Mabel Nellie, 2nd da. of James Taylor Frost of Bishopsgate, London, by Eliza Sarah Taylor his wife of Aston, co. Warwick; born at Stratford, co. Essex, at 5.45 A.M., 6 December 1875; baptized at St. Mary's, Aston Brook, co. Warwick, 20 May 1891; married there 30 Jan. 1897.

Henry Gilmore Dodderidge, born at Durngate House, Dorchester, at 5.15 A.M., on Tuesday, 13 July 1869; baptized privately 11 February 1870; received into Church at baptism of his brother Albert Victor; Foundation Fellow of the Society of Science, Letters, and Art, London, 1892; married at St. Sannans, Bedwelty, co. Monmouth, 23 February 1897, Edith Helen, 3rd da. of Barnabas Frederick Kelly of Bilston, co. Stafford, by Eunice Mary Gorrell his 1st wife of Pontypool, co. Monmouth; born 19 January 1875 and baptized privately at Abersychan, co. Monmouth.

Albert Victor Dodderidge, born at Durngate House, Dorchester, at 10.30 P.M., on Friday, 17 September, baptized 25 October 1874 at All Saints, Dorchester; Principal of the Dorchester Commercial School; married at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, 20 August 1906, Florence Annie Sarah, eldest da. of Albert Neal of Chetnole and Dorchester, co. Dorset, by Mary Annie Guppy his wife of Crokeway, Maiden Newton, co. Dorset; born at Grimstone, co. Dorset, 13 Feb. 1882 and baptized at Frampton, co. Dorset.

George Victor Dodderidge, born at the Parsonage, Amington, co. Warwick, at 1.40 A.M., on Friday, 4 March, baptized 29 May 1898 at St. Editha's, Amington, by the Rev. John Henry Courtney Clarke, Vicar of Tamworth, co. Stafford, and late Major Royal Fusiliers (sponsors: the Rev. Thomas Cooper Angrave of St. George's, Glascote, co. Warwick, Albert Victor Dodderidge the uncle, and Mabel Nellie Dodderidge the mother); Pierrepont Foundation Scholar (first in Exam.), Lucton School, co. Hereford, 1910; Exhibitioner Hereford Cathedral School 1913.

Joan Hilda, born at the Parsonage, Amington, at 7.15 P.M., on Saturday, 28 Oct., baptized 25 Nov. 1899 at St. Editha's, Amington, by the Rev. John Henry Courtney Clarke, Vicar of Tamworth, co. Stafford, and late Major Royal Fusiliers (sponsors: the Rev. Ernest Alexander Hutchison, Vicar of St. Leonard's, Wigginton, co. Stafford, Hilda Beatrice Annie Proctor of Aubrey House, Aston Brook, the aunt, and Constance Dora Hellaby of Bramcote Hall, co. Warwick).

Enid Esther, born at Thornbury Rectory, co. Hereford, at 6.15 A.M., on Sunday, 16 April, baptized 24 June 1905 at St. Anna's, Thornbury, by the Rev. Edward Leonard Childe-Freeman, Rector of St. Michael's, Edwyn Ralph, co. Hereford (sponsors: the Rev. Sidney Edwin Dodderidge the father, Mary Esther Lea Courtney Clarke of Tamworth Vicarage, co. Stafford, and Mabel Nellie Dodderidge the mother, proxy for Blanche Ethel Sanderson, her cousin, of Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London).

The Family of Herries of Barnbarroch in the Parish of Colvend and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.*

The present writer proposes to set down here such information as he has collected from the Scottish Public Records concerning the connection of the name of Herries with Barnbarroch.†

The first of such connections that he has found is on the 20th November 1531, when Richard "Heres in Barnbarrouch" served on an assize to value certain lands ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," 1513—1546, p. 370, *footnote*; see too "Accounts of the Ld. High Treasr. of Scotd.," vi., 10).

James Gordon of "Bernbarrauch" complained to the Privy Council, 1st August 1587, that for a long time past he had suffered from depredations by thieves and broken men, who when departing with their spoil were entertained in the house of "Richie Hereis in Bernbarrauch," and that this Richie was continually molesting him in the possession of his lands of Barnehowrey; also that in the previous December he and "Robert Hereis his bruthir, with divers thair compliceis, came to the said complaneris landis . . . and cuttit his pleuch and haill ornamentis thairof in peceis." Both brothers were denounced rebels for not appearing to answer the complaint ("P.C. Reg.," iv., 202). William, Lord Herries, and "Harbert Maxwell of Caveris," as masters and landlords of the same brothers, were denounced rebels 31 January 1587-8 for not entering them before the Council to answer the same complaint, but they found surety, Lord Herries in June and Herbert Maxwell in August, 1590, to produce before the Council, the one "Richie Hereis in Barnbarrauch," the other "Robert Hereis," if it should be found that they were obliged for their entry by the general band (*ibid.*, 244, 499, 525).

Robert Herries of Mabie (for whom see "Misc. Gen. et Her.," 4th Ser., V., 83) found surety, 21 January 1590-91, that he would not reset or intercommune

* Communicated by DAVID C. HERRIES, Esq.

† Captain H. Herries-Crosbie kindly informed the writer in 1908 that William Herries of Blackpark, who died in 1907, had told him of a tradition that the first Herries of Barnbarroch was a son of Andrew, second Lord Herries, by Beatrix, daughter or sister of George Herries of Terraughtie and Mabie (for whom see "Misc. Gen. et Her.," 4th Ser., V., 80). The writer has found no documentary evidence in support of this tradition, but George Herries was no doubt concerned in intrigues about the marriage of Andrew, second Lord Herries, when the latter was a minor and heir apparent to his father the first Lord, who was insane. In 1494 Lord Carlyle brought an action against this George for the "spoliacion" from him of this marriage, of which he claimed to have a gift from the father the first Lord, and in 1495 Andrew Herries, still in his minority, in an agreement with Archibald, Earl of Angus, undertook to marry the latter's daughter Janet Douglas as soon as he had obtained a divorce from Beatrix Herries his wife, to whom no doubt George Herries had caused him to be married. When of age Andrew Herries repudiated his agreement with Angus, and he subsequently married Nicholas, daughter of the second Lord Home, and there is good evidence that his son and successor in the title, William, third Lord Herries, was the son of this last marriage (see the accounts of the second and third Lords Herries in the "Scots Peerage," ed. Sir J. B. Paul, iv., 405-7). If, therefore, any sons (or descendants of such sons) of the earlier marriages with Beatrix Herries or Janet Douglas were living at the time of the death of Andrew, second Lord Herries, they presumably were held to have been bastardized by the annulling of these marriages. That such was the state of the law in the Middle Ages seems clear from the case of Richard, Earl of Arundel, who obtained a Papal mandate for the annulment of a marriage forced on him in his minority, and was succeeded in his honours on his death in 1376 by a son of a later marriage, though a son of the earlier marriage was then living ("Complete Peerage," by G. E. C., ed. Gibbs, i., 243-4, and footnotes).

with "Robert Hereis, brother of the late Richie Hereis in Barnbarrauch" ("P.C. Reg.," iv., 568), and Robert, "brother of the late Richard Hereis of Barnbarrauch," was accused before the Privy Council (*ibid.*, 621), 21 May 1591, of being concerned in a raid in the previous April against "Johnne Redik of Dalbaty," together with many other persons, including "Hereis of Mabie" and his son and heir apparent Richard. "Robert Hereis, called of Barnbarrauch" was denounced rebel by the Privy Council (*ibid.*, v., 197-8) for failing to appear on the 9th January 1594-5 in answer to the complaint of Robert Maxwell of Bracoth that he and others, "all bodin in feir of weir," had come upon the 3rd November last to the complainer's ten merk land of Bracoth, "where they treasonably raised fire, burnt, and destroyed the whole houses and onsets of the said lands, ... and then came to the complainer's own dwelling house, and set fire to it, hoping to have burnt himself, his wife and family." The complainer's wife "being then laitlie delyverit of hir birth" had with difficulty "eschaiped the fyre, eftir that she wes almaist confoundit thairwith, and that the said fyre had enterit in hir claithis." "Robert Hereis, called of Barnbarranch, domestic servant of Williame, Lord Hereis," was again denounced rebel by the Council 29 November 1597 (*ibid.*, 427), for not answering the complaint of "Robert Redik, brother of Johnne Redik in Banhourie of Dalbatie;" that he and his accomplices, broken Border men, had come at night, the 27th August 1594, to the complainer's dwelling of Barnhoury and had "maist cruellie hocheit" and slain four cows; and that on the 4th November 1595 he had masterfully reft from the complainer four horses and mares; and that abont "Sanct Androis day thereafter" he and others with "waponis invasive" had sought the complainer "to have slane him at his awne dwelling," and had carried off some cattle, besides "maist cruellie and unmercifullie" burning his barns and cornstacks. "Robert Hereis, elder of Barnebarroche," with Richard Herries of Mabie and others, was accused before the Council (*ibid.*, vi., 475), 26 October 1602, of forays in the previous July and August against Cuthbert Grierson of Dalskarth and his uncle Matthew Grierson.

On the 13th April 1605 "Robert Hereis" (perhaps son of the last-mentioned Robert, "elder of Barnebarroche") was served heir special of "Ricardi Hereis in Barnebarroch," his great-grandfather [*proavi*], in the "principali mercata terrarum de Barnebarroche . . . . cum mansione"* (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 63).

* The late Mr. P. H. M'Kerlie in his account of Barnbarroch ("Lands and their owners in Galloway," iii., 348-50), after saying that John, son of Robert Gordon of Glen, had a charter in 1518 of Barnbarroch and Barnhourie, and that he was succeeded by a brother James, who gave the lands to a brother Alexander by charter dated 20th August 1520, proceeds to say that Alexander "was succeeded by his heir, James Gordon . . . . the 21st April 1556. *It is not stated that he was the son of Alexander, but we think he was* . . . . He was succeeded by William Gordon, who was son to James. Then on the 24*th May* 1627 James Gordon was served heir to William. *The degree of relationship is not given.* We *next* find that Agnes Gordon *succeeded* James on the 29*th July* 1602. She may have been his sister. Agnes Gordon became the *wife of Robert Herries*, who succeeded in *her right* to Barnbarroch." The italics are the present writer's. Mr. M'Kerlie completely ignores the above-mentioned service of 13th April 1605, which proves that Robert Herries succeeded to his property in Barnbarroch not in *right of his wife* but as *heir to his great grandfather;* moreover his and the Gordon lands in Barnbarroch were quite distinct, being differently described in the respective Herries and Gordon services. Turning to Mr. M'Kerlie's authorities it appears that James Gordon was served 21 April 1556 heir special of Alexander Gordon "*patris*" (the degree of relationship *is* given), in the "6 mercatis terrarum de Barnbarroch et Barnchwry . . . . cum molendinis . . . . in parochia de Colven," and other lands (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 24); that Agnes Gordon was served 29 July 1602 heir special of James Gordon, her grandfather (*avi*), in the same lands and mills (*ibid.*, No. 51); and that James Gordon was served 24 May 1627 *heir general* (not *heir special* to any land) of "Willielmi Gordoun filii Jacobi Gordoun de Barnebarroche, *patris*" (again the degree of relationship *is* given; see General Retours, No. 1332). That neither this James Gordon of 1627 nor his father William ever succeeded to the family lands in Barnbarroch; that he was cousin, not brother, of Agnes Gordon; and that the latter did *not* marry and so convey her property to Robert Herries is clear from the following Crown charters ("Reg. Mag. Sig." under dates)—(1) Charter of 8 February 1611 to Sir David Murray of Clonyeard of the 40 shilling land of Barnbarroch and the 40 shilling (80 shillings in all, equivalent to the 6 merks of the services above cited) land of Barnhowrie

The testament and inventory of "Robert Herreis of Barbarcch" in the parish of Colvend, who died in December 1623, given up by himself, "seik in bodie bot praisit be God of guid and perfyt memorie, at Barnebaroch upoun the penult day of the said moneth and yeir," in the presence of Robert, brother-german to John "Riddik of Dalbatie, Andro Corsbie in Barnebaroch," and others, were confirmed at Dumfries 11 October 1625 in favour of ". . . . Riddick" his widow, who in the will is appointed executrix with the testator's "eldest" son Robert. John "Riddik, induellar in Edinburgh," was cautioner. In the inventory "Edward Herreis in Barnebaroch" is mentioned, but his degree of relationship to the testator is not recorded.* "Robert Herres of Barbaro," perhaps the eldest son mentioned in the will, is named in a "Roll of delinquents" in 1641 ("P.C. Reg.," vii., 510).

"ROBERTUS HERREIS" was served 27 August 1663 heir special of his father (*patris*) "Roberti Herres de Barrebarroch" in the principal merkland of "Barnebaroche" in Colvend (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 295); and as lawful heir of the late Robert his father had sasine of the same the 8th November (registered in the Edinburgh Register [vol. x., fol. 448] in the same month) 1664, John Herries in Barnbarroch being one of the witnesses. Sir Robert Maxwell of Glenae and others found surety, 9 November 1675, that they would not harm Robert Herries of "Barnebarroche" and others ("P.C. Reg.," 3rd ser., iv., 657; see too this vol., p. 118). Constance Gordon, spouse of Robert Herries of Barnbarroch, in fulfilment of her marriage contract (dated "at . . . . 1660") had sasine in life rent, 31 March (registered in the Dumfries Register 8 April) 1676, of the 20 shilling land of the three merk land of Barnbarroch in Colvend, extending to the half of the said lands. Among the witnesses at the sasine were John Herries of Auchinschene and Charles Herries of Little Richorne. Robert Herries of "Barnebarroche" is mentioned as a debtor to John Herries in Barcloy, who died in January 1686, in the latter's inventory confirmed at Dumfries the 5th August 1686.

"John Heries, merchant traveller in England, son to Robert Heries of Barbarroch," and Janet, "eldest lawfnl daughter to John Heiries of Auchinchean," entered into a contract at Dumfries 2 February 1676 (registered in the Register of Deeds of the Dumfries Commissariot [now in the General Register House, Edinburgh] 4 August 1681), whereby in contemplation of a marriage betwixt them, the said John Herries of Auchinchean in name of tocher with the said Janet his daughter, disponed in favour of the said John Herries, younger, his heirs and assigns, the third part of the 10 merk land of Auchinchean in Colvend parish, while the said John Herries, younger, bound himself to pay to the said Janet, his future spouse, £32 Scots in life rent during her life. The witnesses to the contract were "Robert Heiries of Barbarroch, Charles Heiries in Littlerich, and John Heiries in Barclay."

On comparing the date of this marriage contract with that (1660) of Constance Gordon, the above-mentioned spouse of Robert Herries of Barnbarroch, it seems probable that John Herries, the "younger," was the latter's son by an earlier marriage. Probably if the marriage contemplated in the contract of 1676 took

with their mills in Colvend parish, and other lands resigned by Agnes Gordon (described as granddaughter and heir of the late James Gordon of Barnbarroch), with consent of her *husband* John Grierson; (2) a charter dated 26 July 1616 of the same lands to Robert Maclellan of Nunton (see "Scots Peerage," ed. Sir J. B. Paul, iii., 260-61) and his *wife* Agnes (here described as daughter of John Gordon of "Over Culquha") and the heirs of their marriage, which failing to the heirs of the said Agnes by her late husband John Grierson of Bargaltoun; (3) a charter of 26 January 1633 granting (subject to rights of redemption) to Paul Reddick of Barscheane the same lands which had been apprised 24 January 1625 from Robert Maclellan, the owner, as husband of Agnes Gordon.

* Mr. M'Kerlie (see the last footnote), on the authority of the "War Committee Book," says that the Robert Herries who (as he wrongly supposed) married Agnes Gordon, had three sons, Robert, William and Richard. The present writer hesitates to accept this statement without seeing what the authority cited really says, but the existence of the son Robert is proved by the testament given above in the text, and that of the son Richard by the service of his son Robert in 1696, as will appear in the text.

place it was issueless, for "BARBARA HERREIS" was served, 27 December 1700, "*hæres portionaria*" of Robert "Herreis de Barnbarroch, *patris*,—in dimidio principalis mercatæ terræ de Barnbarroch .... in parochia de Culven"* (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 395).

Previously to this "ROBERTUS HERRIES in Furthhead" had been served, 24 October 1696, heir general of his father (*patris*) "Riccardi Herries fratris germani quondam Roberti Herries de Barnbarroch" (General Retours, No. 7775).

Before proceeding it will be convenient to recapitulate in the form of a tabular pedigree (tentative only) the last few items of information.

Robert Herries of Barnbarroch; served heir to his great-grandfather Richard Herries 13 April 1605; died in December 1623, testament confirmed in 1625 in favour of his widow .... Riddick.

Robert, called eldest son in his father's testament; mentioned in a "Roll of delinquents" in 1641.	Richard.
Robert, served heir to his father 27 August 1663; had sasine of Barnbarroch November 1664; married (contract 1660) Constance Gordon, who had sasine in life rent of lands in Barnbarroch, as his wife, 31 March 1676.	Robert, in Furthhead; served heir general of his father Richard, brother-german of the late Robert Herries of Barnbarroch 24 October 1696.
John, described as "merchant traveller in England" and son of Robert Herreis of Barnbarroch in a contract of 1676 concerning a marriage contemplated between him and Janet, daughter of John Herries of Auchinchean. He, presumably, died without issue before 27 December 1700.	Barbara, served heir portioner of her father Robert in half of the principal merk land of Barnbarroch 27 December 1700.

An edict was issued by the Commissariot of Kirkcudbright (Executory Papers, Bundle 1, No. 23 of 1678 [in the General Register Ho., Edinburgh]), 23 April 1678, summoning the executors, spouse, bairns, if any there be, etc., of "umquhill Williame Herries in Barnebarroche" to appear and hear executors dative confirmed to the defunct. The present writer knows of no documentary evidence shewing the relationship of this William to any of the Herrieses already mentioned in connection with Barnbarroch, but he *may* have been the William, younger son of Robert Herries (served heir to Barnbarroch in 1605), whose existence and relationship Mr. M'Kerlie says (as already mentioned in a footnote) is proved by the "War Committee Book."

The testament dative, inventory, etc., of another William "Heries of Barnbarroch," who died "in the moneth of .... 1^{m} vij^{c} and .... years," was confirmed at Dumfries 4 July 1722, the executors dative, "qua creditors," being Jonet Crosbie, only lawful daughter of umquhile Andrew Crosbie "in Moul of Barnbarroch," and her husband William M^{c}William in Greenhead of Carlaverock. According to this confirmation William Herries had signed bonds 14 and 15 December 1703, obliging himself and his heirs to pay to the said Jonet Crosbie,

* Mr. M'Kerlie in his account of Barnbarroch (mentioned in an earlier footnote) mentions this retour in 1700 of Barbara Herries, and assumes that she was an "only daughter," but the fact that she was served heir *portioner* and only to *half* the property surely implies that she had a sister. Captain Herries-Crosbie (see the first footnote to this Paper) has informed the present writer that he is descended from the marriage of Margaret Herries, sister of this Barbara, with John Crosbie, some time Provost of Dumfries.

her heirs, etc., or to Andrew Crosbie, merchant in Dumfries, her curator, on her behoof, certain sums of money which remained unpaid at the time of his death. There were owing to the deceased at the time of his death certain sums by the "now deceast" William Young of Auchenskeoch,* contained in a bond granted (7th June 1698) by him to "Janet Young, his sister, sponse to the said umquhille William Herries," and to these sums the said Janet Crosbie and her husband were entitled by decreet obtained by them before the Lords of Council and Session 24 February 1721 against Alexander Young, "now of Auchenskeoch," as representing the said William Young, and his tutors and curators, and the said Janet Young.

The writer knows of no evidence shewing the relationship of this William Herries of Barnbarroch, husband of Janet Young, to any of the Herrieses already mentioned in this paper. He had some hold over the estate of Mabie belonging to another branch of the family, which he disponed 2 and 8 August 1707 to Colonel Stewart of Stewartfield (see pedigree of Herries of Mabie, "Misc. Gen. et Her.," 4th Ser., V., 119).†

On 6th February 1748 Robert Herries was served heir general to his "Father William Herries, son of Robert Herries in Barclosh" (Decennial indices to services), and sasine was given 26 February (registered in the Dumfries Register 15 April) 1748, of the half of the one merkland of Barnbarroch, parish of Colvend, to Robert Herries, only lawful son of the marriage between the deceased William Herries of Barclosh and Constance Herries his spouse, by virtue of a disposition (produced at the sasine), dated 11 May 1715, by the said Constance Herries granting to herself and the said William Herries and the longest liver of them the said half of the one merkland of Barnbarroch in conquest, fee and life rent, with remainder to the heirs lawfully to be procreate betwixt them in fee. Again the writer is aware of no evidence shewing the relationship between this Robert Herries of 1748,‡ his father William, his grandfather Robert, or his mother Constance Herries, and any of the Herrieses previously mentioned in connection with Barnbarroch. If it were not for the use of the word *conquest*§ in Constance Herries's disposition of 1715, which implies that she had *bought* her holding in Barnbarroch, it would be natural to suppose that being in possession of *half* of the merkland of Barnbarroch she was sister of (and heir portioner with) the Barbara Herries who was, as already related, served *heir portioner* 27 December 1700 to her father Robert in *half* of the merkland of Barnbarroch.

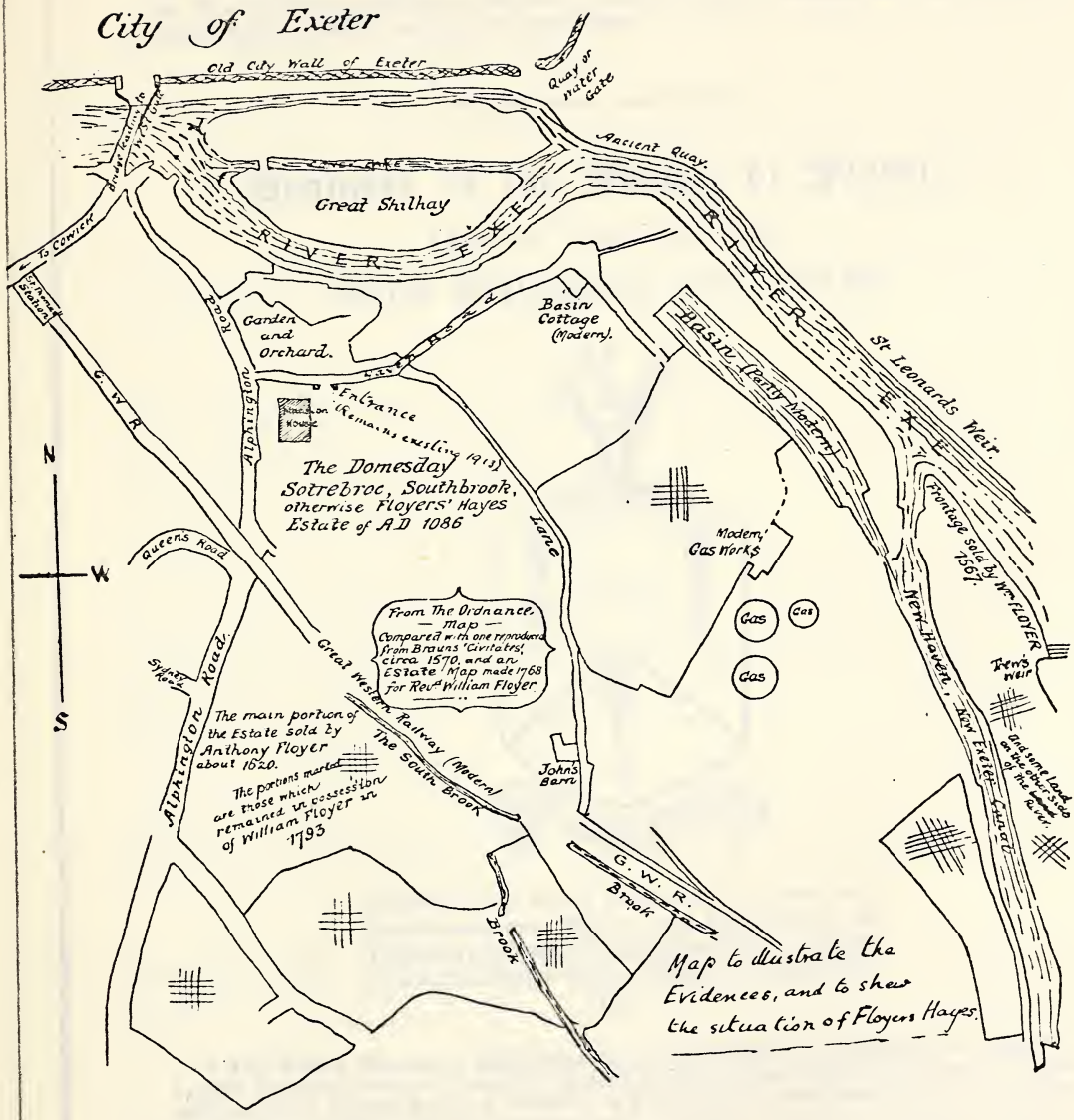
On the 2nd March 1810 "Robert Herries of Barnbarroch" (said to have been grandson of the above-mentioned Robert Herries of 1748) was served heir-general

* According to the pedigree of Young of Auchenskeoch in Mr. H. B. M'Call's "Some Old Families" (pp. 263-81) this William Young, who died in 1713, was son of Patrick Young of Auchenskeoch; Mr. M'Call, however, has not recorded the existence and marriage of Janet Young, the sister of William. For three marriages between this family of Young and that of Herries of Halldykes see "Misc. Gen. et Her.," 4th Ser., IV., 303-4.

† This William Herries must not be confounded with another William Herries (of Harthat or Hartwood), who also had a claim to the Mabie estate, which claim he disponed to the same Colonel Stewart 20 September 1707 ("Misc. Gen. et Her.," 4th Ser., V., 118-19; see too *ibid.*, 4th Ser., IV., 275).

‡ According to information obtained by Captain Herries-Crosbie (and kindly communicated by him to the present writer) from Mr. James Smith, Robert Herries, the son of William and Constance Herries, had the following issue: (1) William, born 1745, died *s.p.* 1782; (2) John, born 1747, died *s.p.*; (3) Robert, born 1749, married Elizabeth Coston, and died 1798, leaving with other issue the Robert Herries who was served heir in 1810 as mentioned in the text; (4) John, born 1750: it is unknown whether or not he left issue; (5) James, born 1752, died *s.p.* before 1777; (6) Jean, died before 1777; (7) Constance, born 1755, married John Smith, landed proprietor at Lochbank, New Abbey, great-grandfather of Mr. James Smith above named; (8) David, born 1757, died 1839, married Agnes Kissock, but is believed to have left no issue; (9) Elizabeth, born 1760, died before 1777; (10) James, born 1762, died unmarried 1844; (11) Joseph, born 1765, died unmarried 1836, buried with David at Colvend.

§ Conquest in Scots law was land obtained by purchase, gift, or exchange, as distinguished from land inherited from an ancestor.

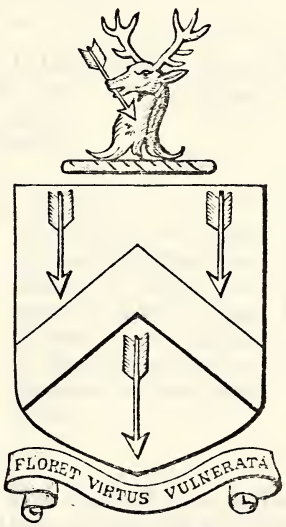

City of Exeter
Old City Wall of Exeter
Quay or Water Gate
Ancient Quay
Great Shilhay
RIVER EXE
To Cowick
Basin Cottage (Modern).
Basin (Partly Modern)
St Leonards Weir
Garden and Orchard.
Alphington Road
Entrance
(Remains existing 1913)
The Domesday Sotrebroc, Southbrook, otherwise Floyers' Hayes Estate of AD 1086
G.W.R.
Modern Gas Works
Gas
Gas
Gas
Queens Road
From The Ordnance — Map — Compared with one reproduced from Braun's 'Civitates' circa 1570, and an Estate Map made 1768 for Revd William Floyer
Great Western Railway (Modern)
The South Brook
The main portion of the Estate sold by Anthony Floyer about 1620.
The portions marked are those which remained in possession of William Floyer in 1793
John's Barn
G. W. R.
Brook
Brook
Frontage sold by Mr FLOYER 1567.
Trew's Weir
Map to illustrate the Evidences, and to shew the situation of Floyers Hayes.

to his "Father Robert Herries of Barnbarroch" (Decennial Indices to Services). According to Mr. M'Kerlie this Robert Herries of 1710 married Jane, daughter of John Crosbie of Kipp and left issue.* According to the same authority he sold Barnbarroch in 1822 and removed to the farm of Logan in the parish of Buittle (Stewartry of Kirkcudbright), taking with him a "box filled with papers, which, sorry we are to state, he burned." Mr. M'Kerlie also says that he "was the undoubted direct male lineal representative of the Lords Herries," but he offers no evidence for this confident assertion, which was probably merely founded on the tradition mentioned in the first footnote to this Paper.

Pedigree of the Family of Floyer,†

11th to 16th Century;

WITH EVIDENCES AND NOTES.



Floher, living before 1066; held the manors of Southbrook near Exeter, and Swetton‡ at the Domesday Survey of 1085 (B and C); a witness to a manumission before 1066 (A, G, and H).

A |

* This Robert Herries of 1810 (according to Mr. M'Kerlie and information supplied by Captain Herries-Crosbie) had issue: (1) Robert, tenant with his brothers of the farm of Blackpark, parish of Crossmichael and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, died about 1871 or 2; (2) John, died *s.p.* 1894; (3) James, died unmarried 1878; (4) William, died unmarried 1907; (5) Margaret, married J. Smith of Glenair, died 1867; (6) Elizabeth, married J. Dinwiddie; (7) Janet, married W. Corrie; (8) Jane, married D. Cumming (James Cumming at Blackpark, Crossmichael, was served heir general to his mother Jane Herries or Cumming in Castle Douglas, who died 10 January 1874, 15th April 1885); (9) Mary, married J. McGowan, died 1873; (10) Euphemia, died unmarried 1892.

† Communicated by the Rev. J. K. Floyer, M.A., F.S.A.

‡ In Halberton Hundred.

A

Richard, son of Floher, who held lands beyond Exe from Richard, son of Baldwin the Sheriff, Portreeve of Exeter in 1131 (D, G, and H).

Bartholomew, son of Floher, a witness with his father to a manumission dated before 1066 (A).

Nicholas, son of Richard, son of Floher; Portreeve of Exeter in 1155 and 1157 (E, F, G, and H).

Richard, son of Nicholas, who obtained Charters (G and H) after 1170 of the lands held by his grandfather, henceforth known as "Floyer's Hayes."

Floer, son of Richard, called "The Florid" (I and J), of Floyer's Hayes. = Sabina, dau. and heir of Geoffrey de Dunstanville of Yarnscombe or Ernscombe, co. Devon; a widow in 1264 (K).

John Floyere, 1302-3 and 1307 (L, Q, K, N); held Floyer's Hayes by the old tenure from John de Courtenay, Earl of Devon; had Great Ernscombe by grant from his mother 1263-4. = Mariot.

Roger Floyer, living 1257 (M).

William Floyere, living 1263 and 1272 (O).

William Floer or Floyer of Floyer's Hayes, feudal tenant of the Earl of Devon 1311 (R). = Fina, dau. of John Hereward the elder of Dodescot in Great Torrington, co. Devon; had dowry from Great Ernscombe (L).

John Floyer, who had a grant (N) from his father in 1303; assessed with John Hereward and others to the Feudal Aid in 1284—6 as Johannes Floer.

Elinor, had the manor of Great Ernscombe as dowry (L). = John, son of John Hereward of Dodescot aforesaid (L).

John Floyer of Floyer's Hayes; held lands of John de Baccombe in Cowyke in 1329 (P); living in 1374, and witness to a deed in 1388 (Cal. of Patent Rolls), *i.e.*, he or his son John. = Joan (P), living 1329.

John Floyer of Floyer's Hayes. = Margaret, dau. and heir of Richard Clive.

William Floyer, "Tonsuratus"; instituted to Vicarage of Lamerton 7 Aug. 1414; presented to Lydeford, co. Devon, 28 Feb. 1420; Prebendary of Chulmleigh, co. Devon; Indulgence granted him by the Pope to have a portable altar in 1423.

John Floyer of Floyer's Hayes, a Commissioner for the Feudal Aid of 1428, and tenant then of lands in Suttecombe, co. Devon. B = Alice, dau. and heir of Thomas Basshe of Ottery St. Mary, co. Devon; living in 1433. Arms: *Azure, a bend between six fleurs-de-lis or.*

William Floyer, ob. s.p.? Will dated 28 Jan. 1464, proved 22 February following (PA). = Mote,* living 1464.

* Daughter of .... Fulford? (see PA). "Mote" is a name occurring in the Fulford family.

B |

William Floyer of Floyer's Hayes. = Thomasia, dau. of John Hach of Wolleigh, co. Devon; living 1434 and 1448. Arms: *Gules, two demi-lions reguardant or.*

Mabel Floyer (Pa).

William Floyer of Floyer's Hayes; went as a Captain, with three archers and thirty spears, in the retinue of the Duke of Clarence to the war in France undertaken by King Edward IV. in 1474; ob. before 1511 (T, U, and V). = Philippa, dau. and heir of John Croke of Box, co. Wilts (W). Will dated 10 April 1511 (X), she being then a widow. Inq. p.m. 3 Henry VIII. (Chancery Ser., ii., 26, No. 73; Exchequer Ser., 963, No. 8). For her pedigree of six generations see Wrottesley's Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls, n.d. Arms: *Azure* (should be *Argent*), *a chevron gules between three crows sable, beaked argent.*

The pedigree in continuation of this is printed in F. A. Crisp's "Visitation of England and Wales," Notes, vol. v., p. 24, and vol. iii., p. 115. A pedigree of Floyer of sixteen generations was entered in the Visitation of Devon in 1564.

NOTES.

From Earle's Land Charters and Saxonic Documents, 1888.

(A) Her cyð on þissere bec þ Leowine Feala sunu bohte hine silfne 7 his ofspring aet Wulfworde Aefrices sunu at Jacobe cyrca to healfe punde on Williames gewitnesse preostes 7 on Godwines pr̃ 7 on Arnoldes pr̃ on Edwines pr̃ 7 on Bartholomews Floheres sunu on Floheres 7 on Algares Pagardes 7 on Cona 7 Algares Leoflaede sunu 7 Haim 7 Oter Dirlinges sunu Edwacer Agelword Ofstanes sunu Osber Alworde sunu Alfsta on Wunforda Edwi Nobol Ocing Agelword Pudding diac. 7 on ealles þa [s hun]dredes on Excestre to ceosende him hlaford 7 his ofspring swa hwaer swa hig woldon 7 Alword portgerefa 7 Alwine Dirlinges aþum fangon to þam tolle for þaes cynges hand 7 habbe he Godes curs 7 ealre halgena þe þis aefre undo.

Translation: Here quoth on this book that Leowine Feala's son bought himself and his offspring from Wulfworde Aelfric's son at James' Church for half [a] pound in William the priest's witness, and in Godwin the priest's, and in Arnold the priest's, and in Edwin the priest's, and in Bartholomew Floher's son, in Floher's and in Algar the Pagard's, and in Cona's and Algar's Leoflaed's son Alfsta in Wonford, Edwi. Nobol. Ocing. Agelword Pudding [son of Pudda] the deacon, and on all the hundred of Exeter, to choose him a lord and his offspring wheresoever that he will, and Alword the portreeve and Alwine Dirlinge's son took oath for the toll for the King's hand, and let him have God's curse and all the saints who shall ever undo [*i.e.*, break this testimony].

This document is one of a series of manumissions, or the formal giving of freedom to serfs, which are entered in the Leofric Missal or "Codex Exoniensis," in a handwriting said by Mr. F. E. Warren, editor of this MS., to be of the time of Edward the Confessor, 1042—66. The local character is shewn by the name Alfsta in Wonford, the mention of the Hundred of Exeter, and the name of Alword the

Portreeve, who makes himself responsible for paying the King's dues on the transaction. The document therefore shews that between 1042—66 a man called Floher and Bartholomew his son were living close to Exeter, presumably on the Wonford side, on or near the estate soon after known as Floyer's Hayes.

Exon. Domesday Book, A.D. 1085-6, published by the Devonshire Association, 1884—92.

(B) Floherus habet unam mansionem qui vocatur Sotreboc quam tenuit Alviet ea die qua Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus. Et reddidit Gildum pro dimidia virgata quam possit arare iiij boues 7 val. per annum . . . . solidos.

Translation: Floher has one manor which is called Southbrook, which Alviet held on the day King Edward was alive and died, and it rendered geld for half a virgate which four oxen can plough, and is worth . . . . shillings a year.

(C) Aiulphus habet unam mansionem qui vocatur Suetetona quam tenuit Etdric ea die qua Edwardus rex fuit vivus et mortuus et reddidit gildum pro dimidia hida hanc possit arare una caruca et dimidia. Et Floher tenet eandem de Aiulpho. Inde habet Floherus in dominico dimidiam virgatam et dimidiam caracutam, et villani [et] unam virgatam et dimidiam et carucatam. Ibi habet Floherus iiij villanos et unum bordarium et iii acras prati et x acras pascue et valet per annum x solidi et quum recepit valuit tantudem.

Translation: Aiulph has one manor called Suetetona which Etdric held on the day King Edward was alive and died, and it rendered geld for half a hide; this one ox team and a half can plough. And Floher holds the same from Aiulph. Floher has there in demesne half a virgate and half a carucate, and the villeins one virgate and a half and a carucate. There Floher has four villeins and one bordar and three acres of meadow and ten acres of pasture, and it is worth ten shillings a year, and it was worth as much when he received it.

From the Pipe Rolls.

(D) Et in thesaurum liberavit Ricardus fil Floheri xl solidos numero pro custodia Cortine. 31 Henry I. (1130-31).

Translation: And Richard son of Floher has paid into the Treasury forty shillings by tale for the custody of the Basin.

(E) Nicholaus filius Floherii reddidit comptum de ij unc. auri pro ministerio suo. In thesaurum xxx s. pro ij unc. auri et quietus est. 4 Henry II. (1157-8).

Translation: Nicholas son of Floher rendered account of two ounces of gold for his office. [He has paid] thirty shillings into the Treasury for two ounces of gold and is acquitted.

(F) Nicholaus filius Floherii reddidit comptum de xxx s. de veteri lestagio. In thesaurum liberavit et quietus est. 4 Henry II. (1157-8).

Translation: Nicholas son of Floher rendered account of thirty shillings from the old lastage. He has paid it into the Treasury and is acquitted.

The Pipe Rolls are the yearly accounts of the Royal revenue as rendered by the King's officers. They are extant as a regular series from the second year of Henry II., though one year before this, that of 31 Henry I., is also preserved. Thus it will be seen that Richard, son of Floher, and his son Nicholas appear as holding some office in three of the earliest existing rolls, and if the series had been complete they would probably have appeared as holding the same office as often as they rendered their account. What this office was can be determined by the three words, "ministerium," "cortine," and "lestagium." The first shews that Richard and Nicholas farmed an office from the Crown. "Cortina" is a round vessel or basin, and considering the situation of Floyer's Hayes, which bordered the "basin"

or harbour of Exeter, it is safe to assume that they exercised the office of Portreeve or Master of the Port. This is confirmed by the last entry, which mentions "lastage," a tax or toll on ships bringing in goods. The office of Portreeve had been held in the time of Edward the Confessor by one Alword.

Those evidences which follow, and are referred to as "B. and P.," are from a MS. pedigree supplied to John Gould Floyer, from the records of the College of Arms, by G. F. Betz, Lancaster Herald, and Jas. Pulman, Portcullis Poursuivant, 1827. Those referred to below as "Pole" are collated with Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 28,649, being "Collectanea ex Manuscripto magni voluminis sed majoris . . . . dignissimi illius Antiquarii D^ni^ Gulielmi Pole de Shute," in the handwriting of John Prince, author of the "Worthies of Devon."

Pedigree to illustrate Charters G and H. From Dugdale's "Baronage."

Baldwin de Brionis = Albreda, niece of King William I.

- Adeliza, heir to her brother. = Ralph Avenal.
  - Robert de Abrincis. = Matilda, heir of the barony of Okehampton.
    - Hawisia, dau. and heir, ob. 1209. = Reginald de Courtney, Baron of Okehampton, ob. 1194. Granted Charter (H).*
- Richard the Sheriff, to whom William I. granted the barony of Okehampton; died 1130. Feudal lord of Richard son of Floher and Nicholas his son (H).
  - = Robert Lyaker, natural son of King Henry I.; ob. 1172. Granted Charter (G).

(G) Robertus filius Henrici regis omnibus baronibus suis tam clericis quam laicis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et carta mea confirmâsse Ricardo filio Nicholai totam terram ultra Exam quam Avus suus Ricardus filius Floheri tenuit. Tenendam de me et heredibus meis sibi [et] heredibus suis pacifice et quiete eodem servicio ut predictus Ricardus filius Floheri melius et liberius tenuit ut Baronia mea, testatur per monstracionem unius militis et per servicium de uno pichardo vini quod ipse Ricardus filius Nicholai debet dare quoties contigerit me vel heredes meos in Insula Exe prandere. Testibus Hugone de Bovet seneschallo Willielmo Talbot, Guidone de Briano, Antonio de la Bruize, Algario capellano, Osberto fil Algari, Reginaldo filio Seminarii, Jordano Prilla, et multis aliis. (B. and P. and Pole.)

Translation: Robert son of King Henry to all his barons, both clerical and lay, greeting. Know that I have granted, and by my charter confirmed, to Richard son of Nicholas all the land beyond Exe which his grandfather Richard son of Floher held. To hold it from me and my heirs for himself and his heirs peacefully and quietly by the same service as the said Richard son of Floher held it as from my Barony, that is, by the provision of one soldier, and by the service of one pitcher of wine, which Richard son of Nicholas himself ought to give as often as it shall happen that I or my heirs dine on Exe Island. Witness, etc.

(To be continued.)

* Charter H mentions his wife "Matilda." Matilda was either his wife's mother or sister. Possibly "matris" may have dropped out of the charter between "Matilde" and "uxoris."

Theobalds of Kent.

THEOBALDS WHOSE CONNECTION CANNOT BE PROVED AT PRESENT.

Sir Francis Theobald, knighted at Whitehall 11 May 1669; of Barking, Suffolk; admitted Gray's Inn 1637; son of Francis Theobald of Barking and Gray's Inn, son of Thomas Theobald of Wrentham, Suffolk. He had a son Francis, admitted Gray's Inn 26 November 1670, 2nd son Robert of Barking died 1690.

Oliver Theobald, Doctor in Sevenoaks, died 11 January 1682. He had a son, also Doctor, in Reigate, co. Surrey, died 25 June 1687.

Lewis Theobald, editor of Shakespeare's Works (died 1742). (The Theobalds of Sittingbourne.)

Robert, John (died 1647), Samuel Theobald (died 1754), of Bardwell, Suffolk.

Robert Theobald of Seal, died 1472.

Lancelot Theobald, buried at Boxley, Kent, 1563; son Thomas.

THEOBALDS, WHO ARE NO DOUBT CONNECTED.

1113. Theobald, Canon of Baion, Bishop of Worcester, died 1124.

1138. Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury, predecessor of Thomas à Beckett. Thomas à Beckett was his clerk.

Thomas, son of Theobald of Helles (ancient chapelry in Kent). He married Agnes, sister of Thomas à Beckett; their son John Theobald was Vicar of Halstow.

1194. Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, brother of Theobald, who went to Ireland and founded family of Ormond.

1201. Theobald, Count of Champagne, proclaimed King of Navarre 1234; in Crusade as Ptolemais (?) 1238; died July 1253.

1201. Theobald de Twitham, constantly disputed with Thomas Garwinter regarding lands at Iledon, Kent.

1376. Simon de Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, son of Nigel and Sarah Theobald. He had a brother Thomas Theobald, Rector of Cliffe at Hoo, Kent, 1376, Rector of Bishopsbourne 1375.

THEOBALDS OF KENT.

John Theobald = Isabella (?) Will dated 10 March 1439; executors, John T., "Stephen and Harry."

Alice. Constance. John Theobald = Christina (?) Joan.

John Theobald of Seale, died 1501. Will dated September 9, proved 14 November 1501. = Johanna, da. and coheir of John Nisell. Will dated 19 January 1507.

A

A

John Theobald of Shepley, Kent, of Scale. Will 16 June 1546. Bore arms. = Silvester, da. and coheir of Richard Carter; died before her husband.

Alice, mar. between 1501 and 1507; living 1546.

William Quinten *alias* Oliver, son of John Quinten *alias* Oliver, who was living 26 March 1541. = Johanna, married before 1501.

Thomas Seliard of Delawar, son of John S. of Delawar and Margaret, da. of Thomas Nisell of Wrotham.

Robert Quinten *alias* Oliver of Layborne. = Margaret, da. of Nicolas Seliard of Brasted (Harl. Soc., Vis. of Kent 1619, p. 190).

Margaret = John Porter of Chart in Scale.

Joanna = Edmund Porter.

Silvester = George Tichborne.

Margaret, married R. Sharpley.

Alice, married .... Wood.

Anne = ... Byeshopp. 6 children.

Thomas = Byle.

Agnes, eldest da., died 3 September 1588. = Percival Smallpage, died 2 February 1568. A monument in St. Bartholomews the Great, Smithfield, to Percival Smallpage and Agnes Theobald his wife, with dates; the busts high up on wall over Royal pew.

Michael Smallpage. Thomas Smallpage.

John = Crooks of London. 1st husband.

Dorothy, married July 25, 1547; died 14 September 1575. Monument in St. Stephen's near Canterbury to her and her 3rd husband. = Sir Ralph Allan, Alderman of London. 2nd husband.

Sir Roger Manwood, Sergeant-at-Law 1569; Chief Baron of the Exchequer; born 1525; died 1592. 3rd husband. = Silvester.

Thomas Pol-ley, Company of Fishmongers. = Joan

Thomas Hendley, Barrister-at-Law 1570.

Sir Peter Manwood, High Sheriff of Kent 1602 (had issue).

Anne, married Sir Percival Hart.

Margaret, married Sir J. Leveson.

Dorothy, married Robert Honeywood.

B

B

Thomas Theobald, Clerk, inst. to Seale 24 February 1524; was there till 1542; died in 1550 in Flanders (Act Book). Will dated 21 June 1550. P.C.C., 19 Goode.

Richard Theobald of Stonepitts and manor of Stidulphes Place (now called Wilderness), secondary of the Queen's Remembrance; Patron of Kemsing and Seal; buried in Seale Church. Will proved 30 Nov. 1570; owned lands in Sevenoaks, in City of London, and Tomlynnes Park. = Katherine, da. of John Elliot of co. Surrey. She married 2ndly Thomas Whale; living 1590.

John Theobald of Seal, co. Kent, under age 1546; died 25 Feb. 1577-8; buried at Seale. Will proved 18 April 1578. Had seven sons and nine daus. (Brass.) = Clemence, da. of William Linche of Cranbrooke and Eliz. Baker his wife. died 19 Nov. 1605; bur. at Seale. Lived to be mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother to 115 children.

Katherine, married William Josnoles (or Gouall), a lawyer.

Silvester, died s.p. Elizabeth. Silvester. — Baptized, being all under 20 in 1593.

Mary, married 1st Sir Henry Oxenden, Knt., of Deane in Wingham, knighted 17 February 1606-7; 2ndly, William Bowes of St. John's Green, near London; buried at Wingham, 27 December 1636.

James Theobald, possessed land in Seal and Kemsing called the Park, born 1557; living in 1604; in 1590 was a soldier in garrison in Burgin ap Some, Brabant.

John Theobald of Stonepitts, Seale, exchanged Stidulphs in Seale with his kinsman Stephen before 1619. = Dorothy, da. of William Morgan of Chelworth by Eliz., da. of John Fletcher, sister to Sir John Morgan (who died 26 March 1621).

C

Thomas Nevinson of Eastry, died 1590; will proved 1590; son of Christopher Nevinson, Doctor of Laws, buried at Eastry. 1st husband. = Anne, under 20 in 1570; died 1594; bur. at Eastry. = Edward Fagg of Ewell, Faversham, died 1618. 2nd husband.

Ten children.

Michael Fagg, went on military expedition to United Provinces.

Mary. — Anne.

D

C

James Theobald, baptized at Kemsing 6 January 1594.
—
Morgan Theobald.

Lawrence Piers of the manor of Westfield, Sussex, son of Thomas Piers and Bennet, da. of John Stapeley of Framfield, Sussex. Will proved 1635. 1st husband. = 1. Katherine = Thomas Sands of Leatherhead. Will dated 23 April 1630. 2nd husband.

2. Julian, married Edward Kellett at St. Saviour's, Southwick (? Southwark), 25 July 1611.
—
3. Anne, baptized at Kemsing 25 Feb. 1592.

4. Dorothy, baptized at Kemsing 30 November 1596; died 1657.

5. Mary = Thomas Coxe.
Children.

Sir Thomas Piers, Bart., of Stonepitts, Seal, of Dean and Nova Scotia 1663; died 1680; purchased for £1500 Stonepitts, Seal, from John Theobald, with brother's consent. = Jane, da. of Sir James and Lady Margaret Oxenden of Wingham, co. Kent. She was living 1658-9.

Six children.

Richard Theobald of Seale, mentioned in Close Roll 1640, when Seal property was purchased by Sir Thomas Piers.

Robert Theobald, Clerk. = Mary (?). Will dated 15 November 1643, of Over Colwicke, co. Notts; proved 1647. = Mary (?). Will dated 9 June, proved 9 July 1652.

Sampson Theobald, baptized at Kemsing 24 September 1591; died s.p.

Edward Theobald, Visitation 1574, yeoman, of East Sutton, married, left three children, Mary, Edward, and Eliz., all under age. Will proved 25 July 1660.

John Theobald of Stonepitt, Ar., living 1640; sold Stonepitts to Sir Thomas Piers 1638-40. 1st husband. = Dorothy, 3rd da. of Sir Edward Colepepper of Wakehurst, co. Sussex. = Sir George Philips. 2nd husband. = Thomas Turner of Surrey. 3rd husband.

E

William Theobald of Battle, Sussex, and Methwold, Norfolk, yeoman, living 1660. = (?)

F

Henry Theobald, died 1641.

Sir George Theobald, knighted at Arderwick, N.B., at Master James Maxwell's house, 16 July 1633, of St. Martin's in the Fields; was left legacy by Sir John Morgan 1621; admitted to Gray's Inn 13 August 1613; granted pension of £100 15 May 1618; died 10 March 1662, of Deane Wigham.

D

D

E

Rebecca, da. and coheir of Michael Jermin of Abberton, Sussex; bur. at Kemsing 7 September 1659.

F

John Theobald of Dynes in Kemsing, gent.; of Lincoln's Inn, buried at Kemsing 18 May 1665. Will proved 1665. = Sarah Goodwin of Blechingly, Surrey, in 1666. She married 2ndly Ralph Whitfield of Nutfield, Surrey, Clerk.

Dorothy., Will 23 October 1657.

Elizabeth = George Rainsford.

Dorothy. Eliz. Penelope.

Helen, married .... Johnson.

D

Henry Theobald. — Sarah. Of age 1648.

William Theobald. — Faith. — Robert Theobald. Under age 1648.

John Theobald, baptized at Kemsing 17 May 1658; buried there 2 August 1664.

Frances, baptized at Kemsing 13 February 1653; inherited her mother's jewelry.

Michell, baptized at Kemsing 14 April 1656; buried there 25 October 1656.

Elizabeth, baptized at Kemsing 1 June 1657; buried there 29 Dec. 1657.

Rebecca, baptized at Kemsing 4 Sep. 1659; buried there 25 Dec. 1659.

Michell, baptized at Seale 23 April 1665.

Stephen Theobald, Grant of Arms 1583; Commissioner to the King, Deptford, 4 March 1607; exchanged Stidulphs (afterwards called Wilderness) with his kinsman John; died 8 July 1619, buried at Seale 9 July. = Katherine, da. of Richard Caryll of London and Tangley, near Guildford; died 9 Oct. 1583; buried at Seale ("Visitation of Surrey," Harl. Soc., p. 89).

Richard Theobald, father's will gives him lands in Stonestreete and Butchett; under age in 1575.

.... da. of John Courtop. = John Theobald under 22 in 1575; living in 1613. = ... da. of .... Walsingham.

Stephen Theobald, died 1631. Will proved by widow 1631 = Mary ....

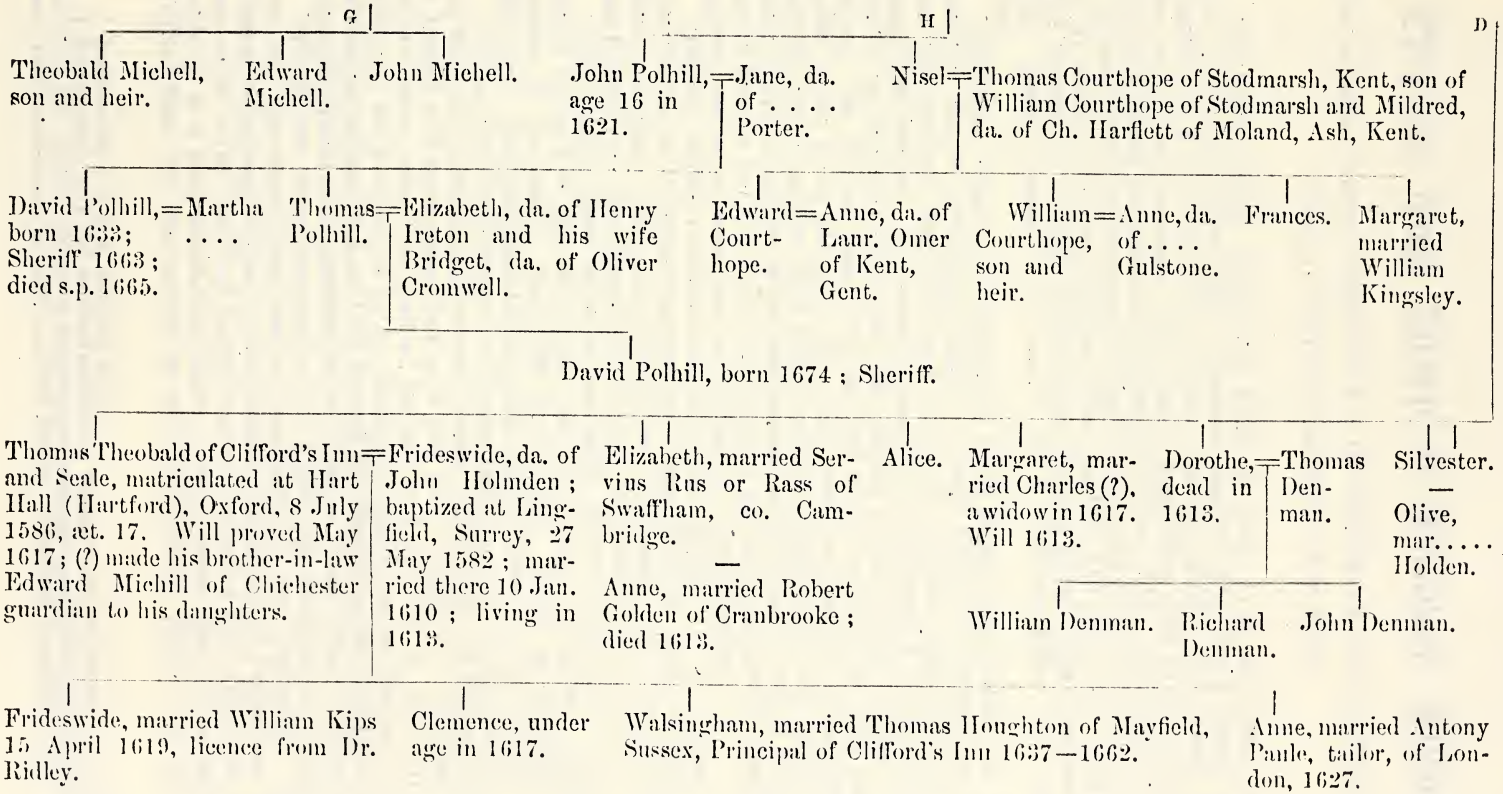
Katherine, heiress, under 18 in 1631.

Katherine, coheir, inherited Stidulphs Place, etc., married 8 May 1598 at Seale; one of her descendants sold Stidulphs Place to Sir Charles Bickerstaffe in reign of Charles II. G = Edward Michell, Esq., of Rudgewick, Sussex, and of Stamerham, Horsham, Sussex (Berry).

Margaret, coheir, baptized at Seale 12 October 1578; married at St. Saviour's, Southwick (? Southwark), 19 May 1600. (1st wife.) H = David Polhill of Otford, Kent, Sheriff 16 Charles I.; died 1658, buried at Otford. Son of John Polhill of Otford.

Silvester. Dorothy. Died s.p., infants.

D


G
H
D
Theobald Michell, son and heir.
Edward Michell.
John Michell.
John Polhill, age 16 in 1621.
Jane, da. of . . . . Porter.
Nisel
Thomas Courthope of Stodmarsh, Kent, son of William Courthope of Stodmarsh and Mildred, da. of Ch. Harflett of Moland, Ash, Kent.
David Polhill, born 1633; Sheriff 1663; died s.p. 1665.
Martha . . . .
Thomas Polhill.
Elizabeth, da. of Henry Ireton and his wife Bridget, da. of Oliver Cromwell.
Edward Courthope.
Anne, da. of Laur. Omer of Kent, Gent.
William Courthope, son and heir.
Anne, da. of . . . . Gulstone.
Frances.
Margaret, married William Kingsley.
David Polhill, born 1674; Sheriff.
Thomas Theobald of Clifford's Inn and Seale, matriculated at Hart Hall (Hartford), Oxford, 8 July 1586, æt. 17. Will proved May 1617; (?) made his brother-in-law Edward Michill of Chichester guardian to his daughters.
Frideswide, da. of John Holmden; baptized at Lingfield, Surrey, 27 May 1582; married there 10 Jan. 1610; living in 1613.
Elizabeth, married Servins Rus or Rass of Swaffham, co. Cambridge.
Anne, married Robert Golden of Cranbrooke; died 1613.
Alice.
Margaret, married Charles (?), a widow in 1617. Will 1613.
Dorothe, dead in 1613.
Thomas Denman.
Silvester.
Olive, mar. . . . . Holden.
William Denman.
Richard Denman.
John Denman.
Frideswide, married William Kips 15 April 1619, licence from Dr. Ridley.
Clemence, under age in 1617.
Walsingham, married Thomas Houghton of Mayfield, Sussex, Principal of Clifford's Inn 1637—1662.
Anne, married Antony Paule, tailor, of London, 1627.

Mrs. Theodore Stephenson is anxious for information to connect the older Theobalds and their descendants; also descendants of both the James Theobalds and Morgan Theobald.

57 Carlisle Mansions, Westminster.

Extracts from Diary of Abraham Fuller.*

Who married Elinor Packenham (as in Pedigree, p. 131, 4th Ser., Vol. V.)

The last entry is dated 24 Dec. 1795.

Ann Fuller 3 Decr. 1725, John Fuller 2d Feby. 1726, Abm Fuller 19th Aug. 1728, Jos. Fuller 19 May 1732. The above was the time that my sister and two brothers and I (Abm Fuller) were born. Roberts Fuller died young (Roberts after his mother's surname). The above Jos. Fuller died 19 July 1762. Abm Fuller and Ellinor Packenham were married 11th June 1748. Lydia Fuller, daughter of Abm and Elln Fuller, was born 20th Janr 1749-50 and dyed 24 of Oct. 1751. Ann Fuller, daughter of Abm and Ellinor Fuller, was born 14th May 1751. Died 6th Novr 1752, new style. Abraham Fuller, son of Abm and Ellinor Fuller, was born 7 July 1753. Joseph Thomas Fuller, son of Abm and Ellinor Fuller, born 10th May 1758.

John Fuller, eldest son of Joseph and Lydia Fuller, died 5 Janr 1772. He was buried on the 7th at Finglass Church. Joseph Fuller his brother was removed from Kilmanaghan May 1772, and buried in Finglass along with him at the request of his mother. Ann Archdall, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Fuller, departed this life on 31st July 1773, and was interred in the Church at Lusk on 2nd of August. She left no issue living, but had a son and daughter died young and buried in the above Church.† Her death was the result of an accident. Her husband Henry and she, Miss Kelly, and Abm Fuller, junr, and Joseph Thomas Fuller, both her nephews, with three servants, went out on a party of pleasure with one Mr Shields and his family, Mr Furnace and his family, with some others to Lambay, and on the return she was pitched off a low-backed car.

Abraham Fuller, Counseller at Law, was married 7th of August 1776 to Miss Catherine Williams, daughter of Adam Williams, Esqr, of Bride Street, Dublin, attorney. His country residence, Williamston, the County of Kildare, near Edenderry. Abm, their first born child, was (born?) 28 July 1777.

Joseph Fuller, Esqr, father of the family, died at Violet Hill in the County of Dublin in the 84th year of his age. He was interred in Finglass. Lydia Fuller, mother of the family, died 28th April 1784. Buried at Finglass; funeral 30th April. Her grandsons Abraham and Joseph Thomas Fuller attended.

Joshua Gee was a Banker in London and own uncle to my father. He had two wives, by which he had one son by each. The son by the first wife came over to Ireland and spent some time at Violet Hill. Joseph .... (*illegible*) was my father's uncle, one of the greatest Bankers in Ireland in his time. He died in 1748, and left a legacy to all my Father's children but my brother John, whom he thought did not want, as John Gee left him half his estate, Woodfield, etc. My great-grandfather Gee was robbed by Paul Liddy—a great robber—at Gurteen Castle.

Miss Ellinor Packenham, wife of Abm Fuller, was daughter of Thomas Packenham and Ann Smyth, who lived at Cradenstown, County Westmeath. The above Thomas was second brother to Coll Edward Packenham of Packenham Hall, and was uncle to the first Lord Longford, who was called after this uncle, who died suddenly at a place called Cushinstown, near Killucan, then the residence of Geo. Nugent, Esq., who was married to said Packenham's sister. The wife of said

* Communicated by J. F. Fuller, F.S.A.

† This conflicts with the Archdall pedigree in Burke's "Landed Gentry," 1912, which gives her a son, Rev. William (father of John Charles, Archdeacon of Ferns), Henry (who had two sons), and Antonia, wife of the Hon. Fredk. Saville. The Diary is probably right.

Thomas was daughter of Thomas Smyth of Killtomb who had a very fine estate. Ellinor Fuller, wife of Ab^m, was about two years old on the death of her father. In a year or two after her mother married Packenham Nugent, Esq., who lived at Cradenstown for some years, and had three sons and two daughters, as follows: Thomas Nugent, Walter, George. George never married; Walter was an officer in the .... He was stationed in Jersey, married there, and got to be Post Major and did not return. One of the daughters, Ann, married a M^r Williams, a large grazier in co. Meath, by whom she had three sons and one daughter. She married again John Williams of Trim (brother to Adam Williams, attorney), by whom one son. Jane Nugent, the 2^nd daughter, married M^r Fisher of the Co. Meath, by whom she had only one son.

Thomas Smyth of Killtomb had one son John and two daughters. The son never married; one of the daughters, as already mentioned, married Thomas Packenham, the other died unmarried. John Smith dying without children ordered his estate to be sold (which it was to Lord Longford) to pay debts and legacies—the greater part was to his sister, who married Packenham Nugent, and her children by him, but did not mention his niece Ellinor, who married A. Fuller. Thomas Smyth of Killtomb had three natural daughters in his wife's lifetime by her waiting-maid, to whom he left fortunes. One was married to John Chaigneau of the Treasury, by whom he had a daughter, who married Will^m Colville of the City of Dublin, flower (flour) merchant, and member of Parliament. Another married Keating, an eminent coachmaker. Another, the last, married M^r Graham, a clergyman, who kept the great school in Athlone, and after the Academy in Armagh. I cannot say what family Keating or Graham had. As to the Fullers and Gees my sons are so well acquainted with them it is unnecessary to make mention of them.

Roger Roberts, grandfather to my mother, came from Wales about the year 1646, and was largely in the timber trade, and took leases for ever from Lord Meath. He was married to a daughter of Alderman Clarridge, by whom he had one child, a son, who was rather an expensive man, and was married to one Strettle, by whom he had two daughters Mary and Lydia. Old Roger made his son (Isaac) tenant for life, and left his fortune to his granddaughters, share and share alike. Mary married W^m Mason unknown to her friends. He was a sailor on board a man-of-war and very idle. They had three sons and one daughter. When he died his wife sold her moiety to Colonel Owen Wynne of co. Sligo, who sold to John Farrell, Doctor of Physic in Dublin.

My father Joseph, eldest son of Abraham Fuller of Kinnegad, married Lydia. Their issue is set down in the foregoing part of this book. Old Abraham Fuller of Lahinch in King's Co., as such the old people here call him, the day of his marriage to Miss Smyth of Co. Limerick, said he would have ten children, five sons and five daughters, and named them, which he had and no more—Abraham, unmarried, Isaac, went to America, Jacob of Waterstown, Benjamin, Killmuchland, Elizabeth, Hannah, Susanna, Mary, Sarah. To trace the issue of the above is out of my power, only of the first son Abraham, my grandfather. He married Miss Ann Gee, by which my family got Woodfield. Their issue as follows: Joseph, settled at Grangemore, near Kinnegad; Abra. died about 23 years old; John he is so well .... I should say no more; Joshua died young; Elizabeth married John Smith of Griffinstown, near Kinnegad, Mary, Henry Fry of Co. Roscommon—both men of large fortune, their issue numerous; Sarah married a M^r Davenport, but had no issue. My father Joseph was born in Gurteen Castle about 1700.

Counsellor Fuller had by his wife Catherine Williams (who departed this life 20^th May 1783) five children living: Abraham, Martha, Ellinor (who died about nine years old), Adam, Lydia-Ann (died at nurse), Catherine (died about five), Ellen (about nine).

My father Joseph Fuller was robbed at Grangemore about 4^th Nov^r 1738 by about six men, who entered the kitchen between nine and ten at night. Their faces were blackened. The servants were much alarmed. My father and mother imagined the noise made was the servants playing in the kitchen, until they

entered the parlour. My father made no resistance, his arm being put out of joint by a fall a few days before. Names Francis Boyle, Peter Garry (two very strong men), his two brothers, and .... Lacey, taken in the robbery. Richd Best, a small boy, got out of the house and alarmed the tenants. He told them there were 100 men all round armed, but that their arms were wet and would not go off. Tuite our carpenter was cut down, and when on his fence he saw Wheeler going by and struck him with his adze under the small rib and held him fast. It was a very wet night, and the tenants being afraid of firearms the rest got off. One of our men, a stout man, Thos. Devine, was severely wounded; he knocked Boyle down, but Peter Garry had a musket he took out of the house, which he clubbed and struck Devine in the forehead. He lay speechless for 24 hours bleeding out of his mouth and ears. Doctor Frayne in time stopped the bleeding. He lived to be an old man, and was taken care of by the family. Wheeler would not confess who was with him, though put on a hot griddle and other punishments, but all in vain. Garry was taken in .... Dublin selling a gold dessert spoon, of which my mother had a case. My son the Counsellor has one of them which was dropped in the hurry. These spoons had been in my mother's family a long time. Garry confessed when taken and word sent to my father. Several belonging to the gang were taken, some hanged and transported, but .... was in the robbery. Boyle and the two Garrys and Lacey quitted the kingdom. Peter Garry was pardoned on turning evidence. He was very civil in the house, and but for him it is thought murder would have been committed. He was made county (court?) keeper and had £20 a year. My father did all in his power to save him. The plate was all taken, but a few spoons one of the servant maids put in the dust bin, and a silver cup which he (? Garry) had in a bolster (he shook the feathers out) which he had on his back. I was robbed of my little silver buckles and a wigge. They got some cash my mother had, it was thought two or three hundred, besides a great many valuable curiosities. There were a great many articles dropped by the robbers, and found by the country people and kept by them.

Signed Abm Fuller.
24 December 1795.

In another hand.—27 of May 1797 Abraham Fuller, son of Counsellor Fuller of Woodfield, King's Co., married Amey Briggs of Athlone contrary to father's consent and desire. She had not a fortune or connection fit for him. 8th March 1798 she was delivered of a daughter called Elizabeth.

In another hand.—Abm Fuller, son of Joseph and Lydia Fuller, departed this life 7 Jan. 1800. Martha, only daughter of Abm Fuller, was married to Andrew Armstrong of Belleview, King's Co., 1st July 1800. John Armstrong, eldest son, was born at Belleview 11th April 1801. Catherine Armstrong, eldest daughter, was born at Belleview 9th April 1802. Elleanor Fuller died at Woodfield Dec. 13, 1802.

Copied from Prayer Book of later date in possession of the family:—

Thursday, 4 December 1817. Adam Fuller & Maria Blanch Stritch were married in Peter's Church, Dublin. Eldest child, Joseph Thomas Fuller, Born Monday 7 of September 1818; second child, Adam Henry Fuller born Thursday 24 of October 1822; third son, Abraham Stritch Fuller, born Monday 20 of November 1826.

Adam Henry Fuller was married to Lizzie Hyland 20 August 1845. Eldest child, Abraham Augustus Fuller, born 13 July 1846; second, Maria Blanche, born Wednesday 18 October 1848; third, Eva Sophia, born Thursday 27 January 1853.

Abraham Stritch Fuller was married to Mary Ann Connolly on 5th of June 1855 in St. Peter's Church.

Adam Henry, youngest son of A. H. & Lizzie Fuller, was born at Rockfield, Moate, on the 1st March 1866; Lizzie Helen, third daughter of A. H. & Lizzie Fuller, was born at Rathgar on the 25 April 1860.

Adam Henry Fuller, second son of Adam Fuller, Esq., of Woodfield, & a Captain of the Monaghan Regiment, died on 3rd Sept. 1865 at Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin, aged 43 years.

Adam Fuller departed this life on the 15 day of June 1858 at Woodfield, aged 76.

Maria Blanche Fuller, relict of the late Adam Fuller, departed this life 5 day of October 1864, aged 66 years.

Joseph Thomas Fuller, eldest son of Adam Fuller, Esq., of Woodfield, departed this life at Brooklyn, New York, 19th day June 1870, aged 52 years. No issue.

Eva S. Fuller, 2nd daughter of Capt. A. H. Fuller, was married to R. W. Marsh, second son of the late W. H. Marsh, Moate, at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, on January 18th, 1873. Issue: John, born Febr. 1874; died infancy. William B., born May 1875 at Ashmount, Clare; killed at Montana, U.S.A. Francis R., born 1877. Eva E., born April 1877 at Glasgow, Scotland; married Sept. 1903 J. Sedore at Toronto, Canada.*

Maria Blanch,† eldest daughter of late Capt. A. H. Fuller, J.P., was married to Dr. D. H. Plunkett-Johnson, Dublin, at Clara Church, August 1874; eldest child, Charles H. Plunkett-Johnston, born at Ballinderry, Moate, June 1875; Constance Charlotte, born Dublin Nov. 1876.

I append the following interesting note by my friend "Athlone Pursuivant":—

This Diary of Abraham Fuller contains a lot of interesting genealogical matter hitherto unknown. The marriage of Catherine, da. of Adam Williams, to Abraham Fuller is not mentioned in the Williams' pedigree published in some of the old editions of the "Landed Gentry," but I find I have it in my pedigree of the Williams family. Eleanor, da. of James Williams, a step-brother of Adam Williams, was married to my great-grand-uncle Alderman Jeffery Foot of Holy Park (now St. Columba's College). Adam Henry Fuller, born 1 March 1866, was my youngest brother's chum, when he first went to live in Trin. Coll., Dublin, and became M.B. in 1889. Abraham Fuller is probably right about the issue of Ann Archdall, but he is wrong as regards the marriage of one of the illegitimate daughters of Thomas Smith of Kiltomb (or Kiltoume). Susanna mar. John Chaigneau; Arabella mar. Thomas Keating of Dublin, coachbuilder (will 6 Oct. 1764, proved 1 June 1769, in which he mentions his brothers-in-law John Chaigneau and *Rev. Elias Handcock*). The Rev. Elias Handcock also mentions his brother-in-law John Chaigneau, and, according to the Handcock Pedigree registered here, his wife was Catherine, da. of Thomas Smith of Kiltoome, born 1712, mar. 1742, and died 11 Nov. 1781. So it seems clear that Abraham Fuller is mistaken in saying she mar. *Mr. Graham*, a clergyman. Abraham Fuller, who mar. Amey Briggs of Athlone, seems to be the same person who also mar. Fanny Ann, 2nd da. of Andrew Edmund Bigoe Armstrong.

G. D. BURTCHAELL.

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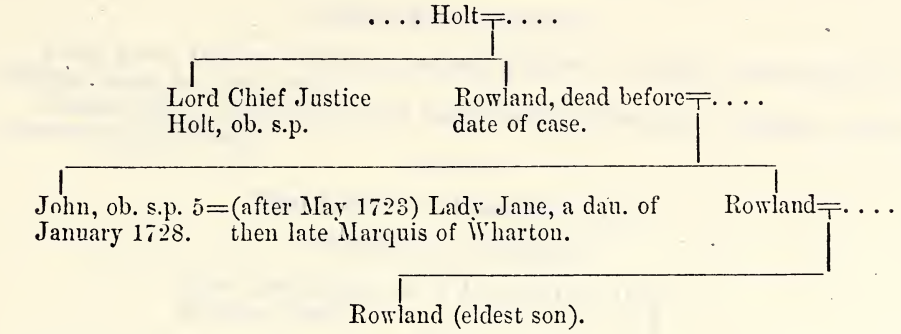
* This paragraph corrects a mistake of mine in pedigree, p. 131, 4th Ser., Vol. V.

† This lady appears in pedigree as Blanch and her husband as .... Johnson.

Genealogical Digest of Old Cases.

Year 1731. 2 P. W., 648.

HOLT *v.* HOLT.

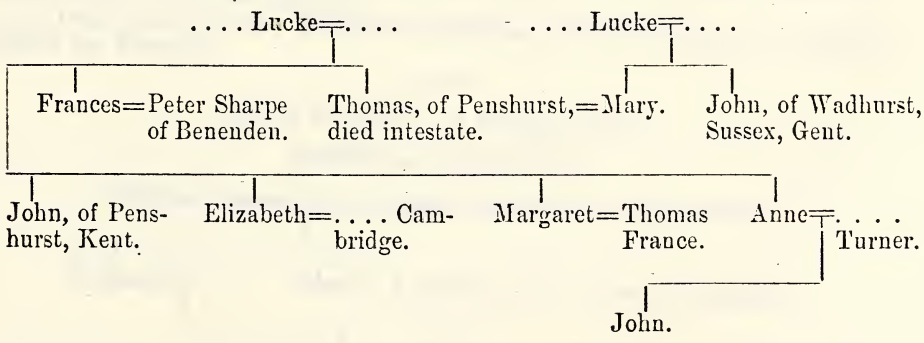

. . . . Holt=. . . .
Lord Chief Justice Holt, ob. s.p.
Rowland, dead before date of case.=. . . .
John, ob. s.p. 5 January 1728.=(after May 1723) Lady Jane, a dau. of then late Marquis of Wharton.
Rowland=. . . .
Rowland (eldest son).

Lord Chief Justice Holt made his will 4 September 1708.

Lady Jane had a sister Lady Lucy. Lady Jane became entitled under her mother's will to freeholds situate in Tipperary.

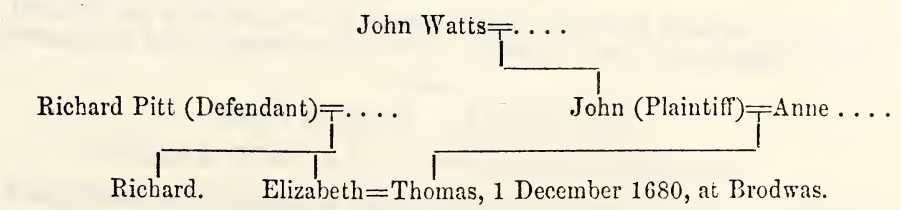
Year 1 Jac. II. 1 Lutwyche, 302.

LUCK *v.* LUCK.


. . . . Lucke=. . . .
. . . . Lucke=. . . .
Frances=Peter Sharpe of Benenden.
Thomas, of Penshurst, died intestate.=Mary.
John, of Wadhurst, Sussex, Gent.
John, of Penshurst, Kent.
Elizabeth=. . . . Cambridge.
Margaret=Thomas France.
Anne=. . . . Turner.
John.

Year 1 Jac. II. 1 Lutwyche, 436.

WATTS *v.* PITT.



Plaintiff is described as of Tamers (or Camers) Green, in the parish of the Borough of Gloucester, and Defendant as of Brodwas, in the County of Worcester, Yeoman.

Year 4 Jac. II. 1 Lutwyche, 442.

SMITH *v.* BOUGHTON.

Thomas Boughton of Bilton, Warwick, Esq.=. . . .

Edward, heir (Defendant).

4 May 1656, Thomas Boughton demised property in Kilby, Leicestershire, to William Meade for 500 years.

William Smith, John Collis, and John Garrett, Clerk, the Plaintiffs, sue as executors of John Smith.

Year 3 Jac. II. 1 Lutwyche, 478.

NICHOLS *v.* TYMMS.

Peter Macclesfield, ob. 1 April 20 Car. II.=. . . .
at Aston, Staffs.

Ralph=. . . .

Ralph.

16 April 4 Car. I. The above-named Peter demised a messuage in Aston to Thomas Walton, the occupant, for 99 years, if the Lessee, Thomas Burshall (son of Thomas Burshall of Bridgemeare, Cheshire, blacksmith) and Anna his wife, or either of them, should so long live.

17 October 28 Car. II. Ralph, the grandson, sold the reversion to Anthony Nichols the Plaintiff.

Year 6 W. and M. 1 Lutwyche, 503.

ROOKE *v.* CLEALAND.

Thomas Clealand=Anna Head, dead before 2 August 1683.

Benjamin=. . . . Hester, a spinster, heir of niece (Defendant).

Elizabeth, died a spinster.

Anna Head died seised of tenements at Elston in Thurstone (or Churstone), Devon.

Plaintiff was administratrix of George Rooke, who died intestate, Letters of Administration being granted to her 1680. Defendant was of Asprington, Devon.

Year 5 W. and M. 1 Lutwyche, 533.

WILLIAM BOSWALL *v.* LAWRENCE RAWSTORNE.

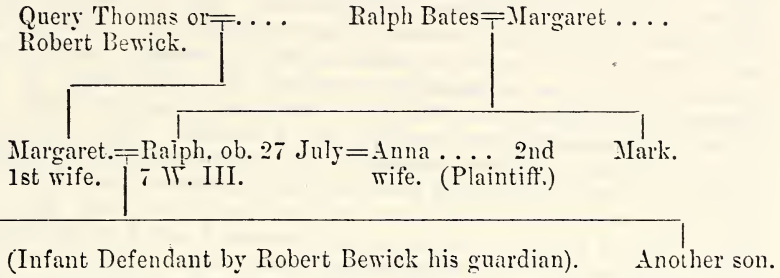
Plaintiff sues as administrator to his late wife Mary (*née* Rawstorne), who died intestate, Letters being granted to him 20 September 1692 by the Archbishop of Canterbury at *York*. Exception was taken that the grant was void, as being made out of the Province of Canterbury, but the act of grant was held to be ministerial and not judicial, and the grant to be good.

Deed of Covenant 27 December 16 Car. II. between the Defendant, described as of Newhall, Lancashire, Esquire, of the first part, James Murray (since dead) and Jane his wife of Romanugh, Scotland, Gentleman, of the second part, and Mary Rawstorne of Brandlestine, Lancs., Spinster, of the third part.

The marriage of the Plaintiff and his wife took place at York 16 May 1670.

Year 8 W. III. 1 Lutwyche, 719.

BATES *v.* BATES.


Query Thomas or Robert Bewick. = ...
Ralph Bates = Margaret . . . .
Margaret. 1st wife. = Ralph. ob. 27 July 7 W. III. = Anna . . . . 2nd wife. (Plaintiff.)
Mark.
Thomas (Infant Defendant by Robert Bewick his guardian).
Another son.

Houses and lands in Hartford, East Hartford, Hallywell, Milburne, Woodhorne, Earsden, and Pont Island, Northumberland.

Settlement, in contemplation of marriage between Ralph Bates, the son, and Margaret, daughter of Thomas (?) Bewick, dated 24 May 29 Car. II., made between Ralph Bates, the father, of Hallywell, Northumberland, Esq., and Ralph Bates, the son, of the one part, and Robert Bewick of Close House in the same county, Esq., and Thomas Bewick of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gent., of the other part.

"MISTLETOE."

The birth and youthful career of Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII., and his progress to Bosworth Field.*

The Earl of Oxford was confined for some time in the Tower, and afterwards in 1483 he was imprisoned at Hammes (Acta Reg., iii., p. 7); he was still a prisoner there in 1483 (Acta Reg., iii., p. 9), but escaped that year. Hume ("Hist.," i., p. 442) tells us how he escaped from Hammes and went to Paris (Stubbs, "Constit. Hist.," p. 249).

Dr. John Morton, elected Bishop of Ely 9 August 1478, was committed to the Tower, but was afterwards, in 1483, sent as a prisoner to Brecknock Castle in charge of the Duke of Buckingham (Acta Reg., iii., 7, 8), and after carrying out many political arrangements he escaped, before 1483 (Acta Reg., iii., p. 21), to Flanders, which at that time seems to have been the great central artery for political scandal in Europe, and there he remained in constant communication with the other Lancastrian leaders.

Henry of Richmond we know was placed as an honourable prisoner in the castle of Elven, the picturesque ruins of which are still to be seen about twelve miles from Vannes, the chief town of Morbihan, and here by degrees many Lancastrians clustered round him and lived in the greatest poverty.

* Communicated by GEO. GRAZEBROOK, Esq., F.S.A.—continued from p. 282.

Philip de Commines (Book 5, cap. xx., p. 396, Bohn, 1855) tells us that he was at the Duke of Bretagne's Court at the time this wrecked party was seized, and the Duke treated them very handsomely for prisoners. Henry was "without any reputation but what his person and deportment obtained for him" (Book 6, cap. viii.), and Duke Francis treated him as kindly as the necessity of his imprisonment would permit. He was yet hardly 15 years of age, so we cannot expect to have much of importance to relate; his time would be passed in education to fit him for what future position in life he should be called upon to occupy; letters and knightly accomplishments and studies in war, laws and diplomacy; hunting in the forests he was free to enjoy with his company, in health, vigour and horsemanship, and so character gradually developed until the Duke and his Duchess became deeply interested and attached to him. De Commines testifies he was perfect in that courtly breeding which so conciliates favour in princes. At page 33 of this present volume I have already glanced at the persistent endeavours of Edward IV. and Richard III. to obtain, either by threats or cajolements and bribes, possession of his person, when his claims to the Crown would have been promptly extinguished!

[Acta Reg., ii., p. 347.] Edward IV. in 1472 sent an ambassador to intreat the Duke of Bretagne to deliver up those two noblemen Richmond and Pembroke to him, but the Duke civilly excused himself, and only gave his word that he would set such a watch over them and that it should never be in their power to hurt him. Upon this consideration Edward granted him a pension to make amends for the expense which he had been at for the maintenance of the two prisoners, or rather to engage him to have the stricter eye over them (Hume, i., p. 439). Edward IV.'s Commission to treat with the Duke of Bretagne was dated 23 July 1472 (Acta Reg., ii., p. 355).

After the treaty of peace, made 29 August 1475, between Lewis of France and Edward IV., the French King told Edward plainly, when he urged Lewis to abandon the Duke of Bretagne, that if he was attacked, he, Lewis, would assist him with all his forces. [N.B.—The Duke held a pledge which secured to him the protection of Edward, viz., the Earl of Richmond, the only sprig of the House of Lancaster, who, if he had been let go, was capable of giving the King very great uneasiness (Acta Reg., ii., p. 383).]

It was in the year 1476 that Peter Landais was bribed by Edward's Ambassadors, while the Duke was prostrate with illness, and delivered up the Duke of Richmond, the only sprig left of the House of Lancaster, into their hands, but the Duke recovered suddenly and forbade the base transaction! Henry escaped into the Abbey of St. Malo, and the Duke's forces came in time to release him and restored him to his confinement at Vannes (Acta Reg., ii., p. 425).

These two Kings used every device they could think of, and although Richmond may not have known particulars, clouds all the darker because they were half concealed must have hung over this part of his life! and perhaps we may see in this the growth of a character far deeper than one could expect at his age. Edward IV. offered great sums of money, and finding that, the Duke reminded him that he was bound by his word of HONOUR. He then tried to embroil Britany into a war with France, when the Duke's answer was that, if in the hands of France, Richmond would become a far more dangerous rival. Lobineau ("Hist. de Bretagne," i., p. 57, etc.) tells of these constant demands to give him over to his enemies. Then came Richard III. and the murder of the young Princes (June 1483), and Europe was shocked and disgusted with the constant succession of similar murders of every possible or probable claimant to the throne, which was then held "by might and not of right," by the brute Richard. The King of France and Madame de Beaujeu the Regent refused all communication with his government in 1484, as they considered him "inhuman," so I merely follow when I write BRUTE. After six months of Richard's reign Europe had reached that conviction.

In June 1483, to make his position as King quite secure, Richard III. determined to murder the two young Princes, his nephews. In order to be away from

London at the time he determined to go to York, under pretence of settling disturbances among his troops in those parts and, as soon as he had reached Gloucester on his way, sent his orders to Brackenbury the Governor of the Tower to put the two princes to death. Brackenbury declined, when Richard sent James Tyrrel with orders under his own hand commanding Brackenbury to surrender his Governorship for twenty-four hours and give up to Tyrrel the keys of all the rooms (Acta Reg., iii., p. 10), and then he continued his journey to York.

Strype, in his condemnation of Mr. Buck's "History of Richard III.," gives a list of the extraordinary rewards which were heaped upon Tyrrel and his accomplices. Buck was Master of the Revels to James I., and was employed by him to write that disreputable book, in order to whitewash Richard III. and vilify the reputation of his great-grandfather Henry VII., whom all Europe had acclaimed as "the English Solomon." James I. desired that title for himself, and knighted Buck as a reward for his dirty work! James's Court is described as "the silliest under the sun," and his courtiers, to please him, called him the Solomon of his age (Acta Reg., iv., pp. 264, 302, 303). We also find Bishop Fisher, in his printed Funeral Eulogium, bestowing it on that poor inane King! and even Lord Bacon, the Courtier, repeats it. Marsolier's "Histoire de Henry VII., Roy D'Angleterre, Surnominé Le Sage et le Solomon d'Angleterre," published at Paris 1724, shews us the title by which he was known in Europe.

The Duke of Buckingham, who had supported Richard III., and who had in fact raised him to his usurped throne, was thoroughly disgusted (see what already been said at page 35 of this volume); he forsook the court at Gloucester and went down to his castle of Brecknock in Wales (Acta Reg., iii., p. 12). The final shock was the murder of the two princes in the Tower, and he at once entered on schemes to deprive him of the throne. We may describe Buckingham as a man of brilliant imagination but not of powerful mind; any new idea was impetuously taken up without due consideration, and then everything else was forgotten in the tumult! Perhaps, influenced by his Court of Flatterers, he persuaded himself that since the young princes were dead he was next heir to the throne, and escaped to Brecknock full of that idea! he never realized that there were other claimants much nearer than he was. Grafton tells us (ii., pp. 65, 128; Pol. Vergil, p. 697; Latimer's Works, P.S., ii., pp. 395, 402*n*.) how Margaret of Richmond and he casually met on the road between Worcester and Bridgnorth; she on a visit of devotion to our Lady of Worcester, and he on his way to Shrewsbury and Brecknock, when he divulged his schemes for his own elevation to the throne as the next claimant as of right! But Margaret calmly shewed him that her own son Henry of Richmond had a far stronger claim and much superior to his own, and begged him to intercede with the King on his behalf, promising him that her own son should marry one of the daughters of Edward IV. Buckingham had never seen this and went on to Brecknock more than half persuaded, but as for speaking to the King, the murderer of his own nephews, that he could not do! Before this time Dr. Morton, Bishop of Ely, and the Duke had been bitter enemies, but after-discussions changed all that. Morton was a man of great mental powers and close discretion. The Duke did not abandon his schemes for the dethronement of Richard III., but Henry of Richmond was now the true heir, and all his efforts should be devoted to set him on the throne. This would be midsummer of 1483. Buckingham, who shared in the care over Wales, at once began enlisting all the support he could for the rising on 18 October 1483, but Rice ap Thomas and the other Welsh leaders held back; they feared that the Duke's real object was to advance himself and not their Welsh Prince, and Dr. Morton had fled from Brecknock before that date and taken refuge in Flanders (Acta Regia, iii., p. 21). At page 35 we glanced at this episode, how it was mismanaged, and, fortunately as it turned out, tempest dispersed Henry of Richmond's fleet, while the Duke of Buckingham was captured and beheaded 1 November 1483. At the same place we have seen the great anxieties and narrow escape of our young heir when the Duke of Britany was ill and Pierre Landois was bribed, the Earl saved his life by taking refuge in the Abbey of St. Malo.

A great deal more was accomplished at these meetings at Brecknock Castle. Rhys ab Thomas, the younger brother of Morgan ab Thomas, and of David ap Thomas, who were the sons of Thomas ap Griffith, and were now dead, so that he now represented this powerful family. (Gwaith Lewis Glyn Cothi, p. xxix.; "Camb. Reg." for 1795, being the Life of Rice ap Thomas, p. 64; Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," ed. 1879, p. 274.) At the first Morton feared to open his mind to the Duke lest he should be entrapped; just as many others, he was not sure that the Duke might not be scheming for his own advancement, but gradually the Duke shewed that he had now turned to the house of Lancaster. Then Morton tried to combine the party. Rice ap Thomas, in conjunction with the Herberts, now shared the government of Wales. There was deadly enmity between him and Buckingham, but Dr. Lewis and Dr. Morton and the Bishop of St. David's and Morgan of Kidwelly persuaded them to be friends; and a meeting was arranged ("Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 84) between them at Trecastle between Brecknock and Abermarlais, where friendly communion was established. Entrusted as he had been with such a position in Wales, Rice was furious when, casting a doubt upon his honesty and loyalty, Commissioners were sent from Richard III. requiring him to give him his oath, and moreover demanded that his son, who was only four years of age, should be handed over to him as a hostage. Rice ap Thomas no longer hesitated. The oath was that he should not allow Henry of Richmond to enter Wales except over his own belly, and the Bishop of St. David's ("Camb. Reg.," p. 88) accommodated that by suggesting he could easily lie on his back. The above two forms of security seem to have been favourites with Richard III.; we find them constantly recurring, and the oath was always palliated with the same device!

Henry of Richmond then wrote to Rice ap Thomas ("Camb. Reg.," 1795, pp. 90, 92^{b}, 96), who privately declared himself for Henry, and in another letter declared he will with all his power take up Richmond's quarrel, and sent it to Bretagne by Morgan of Kidwelly. After the Duke of Buckingham was beheaded many influential families in north and south Wales came forward to join Rice ap Thomas, who was very wealthy and a man of great influence. The Welsh Bards also did their utmost to rouse enthusiasm for their Tudor Prince—Davydd Lwyd ab Llewelyn ab Gryfydd of Mathavarn and all the Bards. Lewis Glyn Cothi, addressing Jasper Tudor (Dosp., viii., 5), shews the impatient expectations throughout Wales.

We have seen at page 34 how cunningly the Duke of Bretagne had played upon his fears, and requested Richard to send him 4000 English archers to help in the defence of his Dukedom against threats on the part of France, and already, 26 June 1484, John Gray, the Lord Powis, had been commissioned to command the first 1000 archers. He went, came under the influence of the Earl of Richmond, and melted into his ardent supporter! With the same foresight and conviction as Henry VI. he saw that he was meant to be a King. We are constantly meeting with this subdued but royal influence. All through his career we see the most determined opponents gradually give way to his firm but patient sagacity and presently become devoted adherents.

In the autumn of 1484, I think it may be interesting and perhaps new to some of my readers if I give copy of a Warrant of Richard III. I got it from Harleian MS. 2313. It gives us a few names of those suspected as traitors. It is addressed "To John Russell, Bishop of Lincoln, Chancellor, to send proclamations, etc., to Sheriffs against Piers Courtney, Bishop of Excestre, Thomas Gray, late Marques of Dorset, Jasper, late Erle of Pembroke, John, late Erl of Oxenforde, Sir Edward Widevile, etc., being attainted and knowen who had chosen oon Herry, lately calling himselfe Erle of Richemonde, to be theire Captain, and being refused by the Duke of Britaigne the aid they craved, had agreed with the King's auncyent ennemy Charles, calling himselfe King of Fraunce (for his aide and support), to give up all the title and clayme that the Kings of Englande have to Fraunce, with the Duchies of Normaundie, Gascoigne and Guyen, the Castell and Townes of Calais, Guysnes, Hammes, and the Marches of the same and entend at theire commyng to England to doo the most cruelle Murders, etc., etc. Yeven at the Palois of Westm^{r} the 7th Day of Dec. a^{o} 2do" [Dec. 1484.]

It was before April in this year 1484 that negotiations were again opened and bribes lavished on Piérre Landois to secure possession of the person of the Duke of Richmond. Bretagne was at that time much disturbed. The Duke was ill and the nobility in arms wished to imprison this favourite minister Landois, who was greatly hated, and Richard III. considered it opportune to remind him of the friendship of England. The last negotiations had ended in a treaty of peace to expire in the following month of April. This fresh embassy was intended primarily to bribe Landois and get possession of the heir to the English Crown, and if that could not be accomplished they were to negotiate the prolonging of the treaty of peace, which would expire in the month of April, and apparently this was carried through and a Treaty was signed at Pontefract, 8 June 1484, to last to 24 April 1485. (Acta Regia, iii., pp. 20. 31, 32.) In connection with these negotiations and under pretence of some difficulties, Piérre Landois had sent over the Bishop of Leon to the Court of Richard. The Bishop of Ely heard this from his watching-place in Flanders (Acta Reg., iii., 21), and instantly hastened to get and forward the passport welcoming Henry of Richmond to the French Court.

We have now come to a most important climax in his career. Let us try to understand exactly the position. He had entered his 28th year on 27 July 1484. He was most deeply impressed with the constant protection, care, consideration and friendship (Marsolier, Book ii., p. 96) continuously extended to him by the Duke and Duchess, whose nominal prisoner he was, and the Duke had bound himself by his word of HONOUR that he would not give him up either to England or France. He had even lent him [secretly I suppose] 10,000 gold crowns on 22 November 1483 to assist the expedition then being prepared, which only ended in disaster. The horrible career of Richard III. had roused the disgust of all Europe and the detestation of his own subjects, which, however, they had carefully to veil! The Duke's illness and the behaviour of Piérre Landois in 1476 and the probability of further illnesses, while Landois could not understand what "a word of Honour" meant! But there were many other important points. Richard had began his promised English archers; the first 1000 had entered Bretagne in the autumn of 1484. According to the terms given on p. 34 these archers would after the first six months, which the King of England was to pay, become a heavy expense to Bretagne. I don't suppose the impetuous Richard's schemes went any deeper than preventing the French Government from getting possession of Henry of Richmond; but the practised counsellors of Richmond took a more comprehensive view and saw plainly that if, to attain his object, Richard did make war, these English archers would conveniently be the first instalment of invasion. It was an indiscreet proposal on the part of the Duke, but perhaps necessary at the time, as he greatly desired peace with both his more powerful neighbours, and a war would certainly end in the ruin of his Dukedom. Richmond's age also decided his counsellors to act promptly; he would enter upon his 29th year in July 1485, while the feelings of horror and detestation against Richard III. were on the point of bursting forth, and wanted only guidance! So clearly did he and his counsellors see that the time had come and they must act at once, that John Morton wrote from Flanders that he had obtained and sent to him a passport from the French Government and urged him instantly to escape to Paris. And there is another point not touched upon which would have great weight with Henry of Richmond; if he escaped it released the Duke from his pledge of honour. Richmond was at Vannes, and so it was determined to send his companions as if to pay a visit to the Duke, who was then on the borders, with directions to escape into France and wait for him at Anjou, where he himself joined them in five days. Landois indeed sent troops with all haste to intercept him, but he and his company had reached French territory, and was most kindly received by Madame de Beaujeu and the Court of France.

Gairdner's "Life of Richard III.," p. 215, also Hume, i., p. 441, date his escape 1484. It was during the winter of that year or in the spring of 1485; the exact month I cannot give. Stubbs' "Constit.," 248, says it was known at Christmas 1484 that Richmond was preparing an invasion. I think this was an echo of Hutton's report, to be mentioned presently. (Marsolier, Book ii., p. 97.) He had

now with him John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Sir James Blount, Sir John Fortescue and other able commanders. (Henry's "History," xii., p. 282 ; references : Polydore Vergil, 526 ; Hall, 25 ; Stowe, 468.)

The Earl of Oxford, after persuading Le Chevalier Blurit, who was Governor of Hammes, to declare for the Earl of Richmond, escaped from that fortress and went to Paris, taking the Governor with him, but hearing that Richard III. had sent troops to retake the castle of Hammes, the Earl raised a few French forces and went back to break the siege, when the garrison declared for Henry of Richmond. (Polydore Vergil ; Marsolier, Book ii., p. 119.) The Earl then and the Marquis of Dorset joined Richmond in Paris. Very early in 1485 Richard III. had dismantled his fleet, which up to that time he had kept at sea. (Acta Reg., iii., p. 23.) He considered that the French Government, troubled with other matters, would not give any assistance to Henry of Richmond. This foolish step was a great encouragement to Henry's supporters in England. The coasts were now open to his landing and a great movement arose that so favourable an opportunity should be taken advantage of. Then it was that Richmond pressed his undertaking on the French Government and pleaded for assistance, but their Council hesitated ; such a venture seemed to them to be hardly feasible. It was mostly from their interest in the claimant that they wished to advance it and, largely too, from the universal hatred of Richard ; and the Regency then gave him 2000 men and some ships. (Acta Regia, iii., p. 24.)

Early in the year 1485, Philip de Commines writes (Book v., p. 397) : "Not long after Richmond's arrival in Paris our present King paid for the passage of 3000 or 4000 men, gave him and his companions a considerable sum of money and some pieces of artillery, and sent him out of Normandy to land in some part of Wales." Now, "*pieces* of artillery" is an error of translation. At that time "artillery" meant "any and every sort of equipment." The Abbé Migne (Lexicon Mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis) translates it : "meubles ; utensiles de menage ; engine de guerre d'une nature quelconque ; attirail qui les accompagne ; chars qui servent á les transporter." The edition of De Commines, printed in 1559, gives the same wording, "quelques piéces d'Artillerie," and the printed edition, Paris, 1826, repeats it. I cannot refer to the translation by Thomas Danett, 1674, but have no doubt this error also appears in it. Skeat's "Etymological Dict." defines "artillery" as every sort of equipment ; it was not till long afterwards that its sense became restricted to ordnance. It is derived from Latin "artillare," to make machines, and "artillator" was a maker of machines. Brachet says "artillerie" is a word in old French, more than 200 years before the invention of gunpowder (!), and used for arms generally, as the bow, the arbalest, which was a cross-bow, etc., and when gunpowder supplanted the old the name was retained for the new ! There is no doubt that A. Lyon, Parian de Tournes, who printed another edition of De Commines in 1559, supposed that the words he used meant cannon as *in his day* the term was so understood. Murray's wonderful "Oxford Dictionary" says artillery in 1476 meant guns and bows, and mentions that in 1533 Lord Berners gives the meaning as "large guns, ordnance," and Roger Ascham, "Toxophilus," published 1545, says "artillery" is now used for cross-bows and bows. It is quite clear that when De Commines wrote his first six books in 1488 to 1494 the words "piéces de Artillerie" did NOT signify cannon. It is equally certain that the Earl of Oxford and Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke, who both knew Wales thoroughly, would not encumber their little fleet with ordnance, as it would be quite impossible to convey them for 200 miles over such roads. I shall have to refer to this again towards the end of my history, when the exact meaning in 1485 will be again referred to.

Philip de Commines, ii., p. 64 ; Bohm, 1855, Book vi., cap. viii., again tells us that the King of France supplied him with some money and ships and about 3000 Normans, the loosest and most profligate persons in that country and undeserving of the name of soldiers. But Louis also added the most valuable assistance possible. He lent him for the expedition Bernard Stuart of D'Aubigny [a scion of

the royal house of Scotland, whose family had settled in France]. He was Captain of the King's far-famed Scottish Body-guard, a most able soldier and strict disciplinarian, who in his after career won for himself a European reputation as a great military commander. Such an officer would soon transform the rabble described by De Commines into soldiers; and the presence of such a man must have given confidence to Rice ap Thomas and the other able military leaders in Wales, when they met at Dale. (See also "The Stuarts of D'Aubigny in France," by Lady Elizabeth Cust, London, 1891, p. 26, etc.; also Sir John Beaumont's poem "Bosworth Field," vol. i., p. 11; also Lesley's "Hist. of Scotland," Bannatyne Club, p. 54.) He is also written Berault as well as Bernard Stuart. His name first appears on the French roll of Scotsmen at Arms in 1469. He afterwards commanded the Scots Guards of the Kings of France for many years. Confer also "Scotsmen at Arms and Life Guards in France from 1418," by William Forbes Leith, published by William Paterson, Edinburgh, 1882, vol. i., p. 72, who says the troops in Wales were largely reinforced by Scotch recruits, on which account Henry VII. was wonderfully attached to the Scotch. (See Leslie, "De rebus gestis Scotorum," lib. viii., p. 311.) These recruits from the Scottish Life Guards must have greatly helped, acting as drill sergeants and teaching the raw troops under their Captain Bernard.

All this occurred in the spring of the year 1485, and of course training and preparations would take some months. The utmost secrecy was observed; almost nothing appears in English records. Numbers of friends were making their arrangements quietly, but as the French Regency refused any communications with the hated Richard, it seems that only the vaguest rumours reached his ears; no particulars leaked out, and he despised the attempt, which no doubt he thought he could annihilate and more easily perhaps than he had done Buckingham's rising. The most important fragment which reached him was that the landing would be at Milford, which he supposed to be a small village in Hampshire with a flat beach and suitable landing place, but, learning nothing more, he at last decided to collect his army at Nottingham, that being a central spot in his kingdom from which he could easily reach any landing place when that was ascertained.

In his confidence Richard considered that Henry of Richmond would never attempt a second invasion, unless he was quite sure of assistance in men and money from some foreign prince, as well as the Duke of Bretagne; but one Hutton, who was Richard's Ambassador to the Duke, brought him the report that Henry still persisted in his designs, and had made a solemn oath in the church of Rennes that he would marry Elizabeth, dau. of Edw. IV. (Acta Regia, iii., 19.) Also that the Duke had promised him fresh succours; but he did *not* know what Commines has supplied to us or that preparations were making in France, and he never thought that there was another Milford far away in the distant parts of Wales.

Drilling and strict discipline under the guidance of Bernard Stewart was carried on and other preparations were at last completed, and on 1 August 1485 Henry and his fleet and army sailed from Harfleur at the mouth of the Seine and arrived in safety off Milford Haven, Saturday, 6 August, and landed at Dale on 7 August. (Hall and Polydore Vergil say embarked 1 August; Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," ed. 1879, p. 269, arrived 7 August with 2000 men.) I have enlisted the interest of an able Navigating Lieutenant R.N., who kindly estimated the exact distance to be traversed, and decided that, with fair winds, the sailing ships could easily complete their voyage in six days.

Stubbs' "Constit. Hist.," p. 248, considers that Richmond's force at this time could not possibly have exceeded 2000 men; numbers as given in Chronicles are generally doubtful, but he chiefly depended on the assistance promised from his many supporters in Wales, and many of them were watching anxiously for the little fleet which they now saw in the offing. Dale is on the western side at the mouth of Milford Haven, not far from Carew Castle, which stood on a creek about five miles from Pembroke and was the residence of Rice ap Thomas, who with a number of friends received him on the beach and lay down on the ground that the Earl might pass over his belly! and the Frenchmen were landed, "very raw and ignorant in

shooting and handling their weapons and discharging the ordinary duty of soldiers, and not a man of quality among them." But Rice ap Thomas had been collecting stores of everything and supplied them with such things as they required. He had with him several important allies, Sir Thomas Perrot, Sir John Wogan, and these experienced soldiers, John Savage, Arnold Butler, Richard Griffith, and John Morgan, also the two younger brothers of Rice ap Thomas, David and John. ("Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 103; "Archæologia Cambrensis," xiii., p. 235.) The officers and Richmond's body-guard were supplied with sturdy little Welsh poneys (called Merlins), and the rest of the force of course marched on as infantry to Haverford-West, about ten or twelve miles, where the leaders held a conference to decide upon their future proceedings, at which it was decided that the Earl and his party should go by Cardigan and the coast road, that they should avoid all the larger towns, and when such intervened they were to encamp outside and some distance away [they feared the consequences if the French were billeted in towns, and were anxious too that they should not be seen until under better discipline]. (References to Council, Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," ed. Longmans, 1879, p. 279; "Cambrian Register," 1795, pp. 97, 103; Gwaith Lewis Glyn Cothi, ed. 1837, p. xxxv.) Their duty was to hasten on, night and day, as quickly as possible, so as to secure Forton Bridge and the passage across the Severn, at Shrewsbury, before Richard III. knew of their landing. (See also the Duke of Norfolk's Letter, Paston Letters, ii., p. 335.)

Rice ap Thomas and the other Welsh leaders were to go *viâ* Caermarthen, passing through the heart of Wales and all the towns on their route, and enlisting supporters wherever they could, and the rendezvous was to be at Shrewsbury. By this arrangement any jar between the two parties was avoided ("Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 103), and in that long march to Shrewsbury the French ideas of discipline, under the charge of Bernard Stewart and his serjeants, would be developed. In this Paper we have nothing to do with the Caermarthen division. It is said, in "Archæol. Camb." for 1867, p. 239, to have amounted to 2000 horse well equipped when at Forton Heath.

While on his way, a few days before reaching Shrewsbury, Rice ap Thomas contrived to send a report to reach the Court that he was enlisting the forces in Wales (Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," 1879, p. 280; Lewis Glyn Cothi, p. xxxvi; "Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 107), but he said nothing about the landing on 7th. This was intended to throw Richard III. off his guard, who of course concluded that these levies were meant for him to resist the invasion!—and, as a matter of fact, Richard never heard of their landing until they had already reached and passed through Shrewsbury (Lewis Glyn Cothi, xxxv; "Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 109; Carte's General History).

Rice ap Thomas and Sir Walter Herbert were the two Lieutenants of Richard III. in Wales. Rice, who bore sway over the other parts of Wales, strained every nerve to help Richmond, while the Herberts, who ruled over Glamorgan and Monmouthshire, carefully did nothing (Hume, i., p. 442: "Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 109). Richmond's forces pressed steadily on day and night (Gairdner's "Life of Richard III.," p. 289; "Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury," in Shropshire Archæological Society, vol. iii., p. 249). We must remember that their march was in the middle of August. I cannot ascertain the state of the moon, but certainly it would be more refreshing for the infantry to march by night than during the hot days; and, pushing on as they were with all speed, we may be sure that Bernard Stewart contrived two marches in each day, with shorter rests between. It is evident that Henry of Richmond and his body-guard on horseback could, as they did, ride forward or stay behind to visit his adherents and personally urge their utmost and speedy support. This we shall see when we trace his progress along the sea shore until he reached Machynlleth, and wrote the letter shewn in facsimile on page 30 of this volume.

It is quite impossible to say where the infantry rested during their march. They pressed on as fast as their endurance allowed. We can follow their course on

the splendid maps in Smith's great Atlas, 1804, and see the names of numerous villages which they passed and avoided as much as possible; and we can give the mileage, and in a few instances can shew where the Duke and his attendants wandered off to visit important landowners, and enlist their friendship and hasten forward supports; but the distances covered by the army can only be *estimated* by dividing the mileage and the number of days spent. But until they arrived at Forton Heath and encamped for a day and night there, we are not likely to know at what points the army rested when Bernard Stewart had decided they had done enough marching for that day; and probably he made two shorter marches, with rests between at some quiet place, where, as arranged at the council at Haverford-West, they might not be observed and criticised. We have several notices of these judicious rests, for instance, Forton Heath, Camp Hill, Woodcote, Lichfield, and the several days afterwards, until the army was thoroughly refreshed, and Henry of Richmond had perfected his co-operation with the Stanleys, before he entered on the battle.

March of the Army :—		Mileage.	
Dale to Haverford-West, 10 or 12 miles, some say 14, on 7 August		14	
Haverford-West to Caerdigan, left on 8th		22	
			36
Caerdigan to Llandsyilio Gogo	16 miles		
Llanarth	2 „		
The road off to Aberystwith	19 „		
Machynlleth	19 „		
			56
Machynlleth to Cemmes	6½ „		
Mallwyd	4 „		
Garthbibio	9 „		
Cann Office	2½ „		
Cann Office, across the hills to Llandysilio	18½ „		
The fords at Llandysilio—crossed to Melverley, where there was a ford over the Vyrnwy ("Cambrian Travellers' Guide," p. 358), and then by a country road from Melverley, then straight on by the country road, which would be more concealed and perhaps 1 mile shorter to Forton	8½ „		
		49	
Montford Bridge to Shrewsbury		4	
			53
On 16th, Shrewsbury to Woodcote, 2 miles short of Newport		19	
On 17th, Woodcote to the Weston Roman Road [and on to Lichfield]	3 „		
Spread Eagle	6 „		
From Hammerwick	7 „		
By cross-road to Lichfield on the evening of 17th	5 „		
		21	
			40
Lichfield			185

7th to 17th August = 11 days, so the army covered about 17 miles a day, but it is not possible to say where they rested.

(To be continued.)

Reviews.

Memorials of an Ancient House: a History of the Family of Lister or Lyster. By the Rev. H. L. Lyster Denny, M.A., F.S.G. Edinburgh: Ballantyne, Hanson, and Co. 1913.

This is a very handsome large quarto volume of 400 pages, with about 100 illustrations of people, arms, and book-plates, including a photogravure of Sargent's masterpiece of the present Lord Ribblesdale, portraits of all the previous holders of the Barony, and reproductions of pictures by Vandyck, Janssen, Verelst, Dahl, Nollekens, Hudson, Reynolds, Lawrence, Buck, Comerford, Shee, Buckner, Rossetti, Sargent, etc. The Work is graced by illustrations of the following ladies—Sophia (Lyster) Lady Lees, Emily S. (Lyster) Lady Jenkinson, Louisa Augusta, Viscountess Maidstone, Georgina A. Lyster (Mrs. Sartoris), Lady Antrobus, Hon. Mrs. Vivian, the Countess of Buchan, Letitia Lyster (Mrs. Dayrell), Marion (Lyster) Lady Crofton, Hon. Mrs. Hamilton Lyster, Adelaide Lister (Lady Ribblesdale, afterwards Lady John Russell), Beatrix Lister (Mrs. Parker), Hon. Laura Lister (Lady Lovat).

The Volume also has some excellent sheet pedigrees or Royal descents of the following amongst many other families:—Bolton (with documentary evidences from *temp.* King John), Calverley, Holland, Molyneux, Dutton, Osbaldeston, Stanley, Fosbery, Rice, Fitz-Gerald, Grattan, Penruddocke, Tisdall, Brabazon, Alen, Cameron, Lyttelton, Plowden, Hoare, Neville, Somerville, Marsh, Heber, Dudley, Assheton, Villiers, Hyde, Mure, Markham, Temple, Dymoke, Marmion, Talboys, and Manners.

The main pedigree of Lyster or Lister is traced from a very early period, documentary proofs commencing in 1317 with deeds relative to lands on the borders of the Ribble, which are still in possession of the family. From the neighbourhood of Gisburne in Yorkshire various branches scattered and established themselves in the counties of Roscommon, Leicester, Lincoln, etc. They and their descendants in the female line down to the present day are treated of with much fulness.

The Roscommon branch was chiefly remarkable in producing fine soldiers. Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Lister or Lyster, 23rd Light Dragoons, fought in Egypt in 1801, and his grandson, Lieutenant-Colonel John Sanderson Lyster, commanded the first Australian Commonwealth Regiment in the Boer War. Captain Anthony Lyster of Grange lost his life in the Irish rebellion of 1798. His grandson General H. H. Lyster, C.B., V.C., had a military career of most exceptional distinction in India, 1848-92. On two occasions he charged the enemy single-handed, and performed other deeds of great personal valour, being one of the earliest recipients of the Victoria Cross. Commanding the 3rd Goorkhas in the first Afghan Campaign, he saved the situation in the battle of Ahmed Khel, near Ghuzni, by his coolness and resource. Major Thomas St. George Lyster of Grange, who served in the Peninsular War, had seven sons in the Army. Four of these took service in the Wars of Succession in Portugal and Spain, of whom two greatly distinguished themselves, being made Knights of the Order of St. Ferdinand, and one, Frederick Torrens Lyster, also a Don in Spain. The latter was subsequently given a Commission in the British Army by the great Duke of Wellington, and commanded the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers 1870-74. Major William Martin Lyster did good service in Afghanistan. Colonel Thomas Lyster of Rocksavage was the officer who had the special charge of the person of the Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena. The descendants of his brother Captain William J. Lyster, who settled in the United States, well maintained the military reputation of their family in the American Civil War and the Spanish-American War. Admiral Henry Lyster was a distinguished Naval Officer; his daughter Annette a popular authoress. This branch also produced a preacher of great eloquence, Rev. John Lyster, D.D., Chaplain to the Marquess of Buckingham, Lord-Lieutenant, who presented him to the living of Clonpriest, co. Cork, worth £3000 a year. He volunteered his services for the defence of Dublin during the Irish Rebellion. The portrait of this ornament of the Church Militant shews an extraordinary resemblance to the present Lord Ribblesdale—indeed, the persistency of the "family type" throughout most of the collection is quite a feature of the portraits.

Of the main stem in Yorkshire came five prominent Cromwellians in the Civil War, Captain Thomas Lister of Gisburne, Sir William Lister of Thornton, Sir Martin Lister, Colonel William Lister, and Sir Martin Lister of Thorpe Arnold. The first Lord Ribblesdale obtained his peerage for his patriotic exertions for the defence of the country in the time of the Napoleonic Wars. Thomas Henry Lister of Armitage was Author of "Granby" and other novels famous in their day. Sir Thomas Villiers Lister and Hon. Sir Reginald Lister were diplomatists. The untimely ending of the distinguished career of the latter is fresh in the public memory. There is a memoir of him by Earl Curzon, and one of his brother, Hon. Martin Lister, British Resident at Negri Sembilan, by Sir Frank Swettenham.

Sir Mathew Lister of Burwell, Lincolnshire, M.D., F.R.C.P., was Physician-in-Ordinary to Queen Anne of Denmark and King Charles I., and is supposed to have been secretly married to "the incomparable" Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke. Martin Lister, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., Physician-in-Ordinary to Queen Anne, was a great scientist, and author of many learned books. The Listers of Burwell claimed the Barony of Kyme, one of them having married an heiress of the Dymokes, King's Champions, representatives of the Barons Talboys of Kyme.

The Appendix contains pedigrees of fifteen different families of Lister or Lyster, including those of Lord Chief Justice Sir Richard Lyster and the late Lord Lister, numerous references to "unattached" persons of the name, a catalogue of book-plates, an article on "The passing of the Irish Landed Gentry," and a vivacious Epilogue by Lady Antrobus. The Index is full and complete.

Those of the public who are fortunate enough to obtain copies of the Work from the Publishers will secure for 25*s.* a gem of literature, with a collection of arms and portraits second to none. It was published in May last (250 copies only), and is nicely bound in crimson buckram, with antique lettering and arms in gold. All connected with the Family of Lister or Lyster ought to be grateful to the Rev. H. L. Lyster Denny for the labour and great pains the Authorship has entailed.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIV., No. 3. July, 1913. New York: The Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West 58th Street.

THIS is an interesting Part to English readers as it contains an excellent photograph of the late Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, with a small portrait of the Rev. John Pierpoint, a good poet and an able writer, and whose daughter married, in 1836, Junius Spencer Morgan. There is also a small portrait of Mr. J. S. Morgan, who became a partner in the banking firm of George Peabody and Co. in 1853, and his only son was Mr. John Pierpoint Morgan, of whom a good account is given by General James Grant Wilson, D.C.L., and who mentions the enormous transactions carried out by Mr. J. P. Morgan in the United States' Steel Corporation of $1,100,000,000 capital and other colossal enterprises, besides a great benefactor to hospitals and various art institutions of New York also a collector of the choicest engravings, books, and manuscripts in America, estimated to be worth from fifty to sixty million dollars. Altogether, besides being a banker and financier, he was a good Churchman, sportsman, a philanthropist, and an art connoisseur, and as such we fear "we shall not look upon his like again."

The Part also contains an account of the female descendants of Elder William Brewster, comprised in 27 volumes, with partial Records making eleven more Parts, all collected by Miss Emma C. Brewster Jones, compiler of the Brewster genealogy from 1700, and who presents all these Records to this Genealogical Society.

There is a long account of the Lenox family from 1750 by Hopper Stricker Mott, followed by Genealogical Notes relating to Peter Alricks and his descendants from 1656. The Early Settlers of West Farms, Westchester County, is next given, beginning with the Leggett family, who were the original European proprietors for 250 years of the Manor of West Farms from 1640, purchased from the Indians, and the county of Westchester was then formed. The genealogy of Thacher-Thatcher follows in sequence from the previous Part, and makes 24 pp., and is still "to be continued," and this is succeeded by the Wample Genealogy, likewise to be continued. The Records of the Presbyterian Church of Smithtown, Suffolk Co., New York, is

illustrated by two views of it, exterior and interior, and begins with the first Pastor, the Rev. Naphtali Daggett in 1751, and is carried on to 1769, giving a long list of communicants, which will be continued in next Part.

Notes on some Early Vermont New York Settlers from 1700 are next given, and this is followed by a continued article from the last Part on Saratoga Springs, giving epitaphs and inscriptions in Whitford Cemetery up to 1842. The Society's Proceedings follow, with book notices, etc., and the whole forms a very interesting Part.

Revista de Historia y de Genealogia Española. Año II., Nos. 6 and 7. Madrid: June and July 1913.

THE above two Parts are duly to hand, but they contain little to interest our English readers. Both have long articles on certain families signed by their respective authors, and finish with the usual Bibliografia and Notices, and both Parts are well printed.

Dwelly's Parish Records. Edited by E. Dwelly, Author of "The Illustrated Gaelic Dictionary," etc. Vol. I., Bishop's Transcripts at Wells; Section I., Parishes A—H. Herne Bay: The Editor's Offices, Margate Road. 1913. 15*s.* net.

THIS is a portly 8vo volume of nearly 500 pp., giving the Bishop's transcripts, monumental inscriptions in churchyards and churches, parish registers from 1597, and Nonconformist registers. Mr. Arthur J. Jewers has a "foreword" at the beginning, after the Editor's Preface, in which he expatiates on Mr. Dwelly's enterprise and energy in having started the printing, at his own expense, of these transcripts of Somerset registers, which by order of Queen Elizabeth were ordered to be provided by each parish on fair parchment books, and the older registers copied into these books, to be kept in chests with three locks and keys for the parson and churchwardens.

The copying from the originals has all been done by Mr. Jewers, to whom the public are much indebted for the great care necessary for such a task, he being an adept master of such work.

This present volume embraces the christenings, marriages, and burials of 134 parishes, some of great length, such as Dodington, extending from 1597 to 1679, and printed in a good-sized type. In some cases the whole year's entries are quite gone, and in others a large portion of the parchment has perished, such as in Crowcombe, and the public spirit shewn by Mr. Dwelly in rescuing what is available for printing is the more marked and valuable, particularly to Somerset people.

The Editor is particularly anxious that correspondents in Devon and Somerset should send complete copies of tombstones and church brasses in both counties to him for publication, as the most satisfactory means of preserving them, as he says in a few years most of the old stones will be quite illegible.

It is regrettable that an Index has not been provided to this Volume, for without this useful adjunct its value is depreciated to a large extent.

A Catalogue of the Ancient Charters belonging to the twelve Burgesses and Commonalty of Sheffield, with Abstracts of Wills prior to 1554. Prepared by T. Walter Heath. Sheffield: 1913.

THIS is a large collection of Ancient Charters and Wills dated as far back as 1297, and a Release and Quit Claim of Richard de Weston of "Schefeld," dated 1304. Several of the grants and charters have their genealogy given, and the family of Turnor has four up to 1421. The Marquis of Winchester in 1556-7, of St. James's Palace, sent letters to the twelve burgesses of Sheffield respecting a controversy with Henry Bayley about a lease, and he desired that the Court be no further troubled about it, or they would compel them to keep to their promise, as the litigation

had lasted from 1551 to 1554, and the costs of journeys to London, etc., amounted to £144. The charters and wills end at 1557, occupying upwards of 100 pp., and they are followed by an appendix, in which there is a long list of all persons over sixteen years of age, "and not notorious mendicants" in 1378-9. The Part concludes with an index to genealogies, one to names of testators, and a general index, and is well printed, and to Sheffield inhabitants should be very interesting, as the Compiler, Mr. T. Walter Hall, has devoted great attention to the various documents, using modern English where necessary. A facsimile of a charter of John Steele of 1416, in addition to twelve photographs of seals, illustrate the Part.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XXI., No. 3. July 1913. Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

In this Part the Randolph manuscript is still continued to several pages, and is succeeded by "Virginia in 1676-77," during Bacon's Rebellion, with the king's letter to the Duke of York about Bacon, and also to Lord Baltimore; other letters follow respecting money raised in Virginia in 1674-5, and deposited in England for a Public Stock. "Virginia Gleanings in England," contributed by Mr. Lathrop Withington of England, is still carried on, with wills proved up to 1770. Among other items are Council Papers of 1698—1700, Sussex County wills and marriage licence bonds in Henry County, Minutes of the Council and General Court 1624, Revolutionary Army Orders for the Army under Washington in 1778-9.

The entries under genealogy comprise that of the Beverley family, also those of the Slaughter family, and followed by the ancestors and descendants of John Rolfe and families connected, including the Bollings of Yorkshire and London from 1296, with a view of Bolling Hall in Yorkshire. Accounts of the Poindexter family are still continued, and the Turner family of King George County. Historical Notes and Queries finish the contents of the Part, with Book Reviews, thus concluding an interesting Number.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Vol. XXVII., Heft 1, 1913. Zurich: Schulthess and Co.

This Part is well illustrated in the various Papers, the first, concerning the family of Reding by Dr. G. J. Benzign, with representations of ten coats of arms, well drawn. The recipients of the "Noble Order of St. Hubert" are next given in a separate Paper, and this is followed by another, "Die Fahnen des Regiment Ludwig Pfyffer (1565—70)," with a full account of several. The next article is on "Armoires Communales Suisses," illustrated by nineteen family arms, and giving the population of several in 1911, that of Plainpalais being 32,277 in 1911. The last paper is "Lettre de Noblesse de Françoise" Michel Varney, with drawings of the flags of Huemos and Chesières, and an ecclesiastical badge of the diocese of Bale. Altogether the Part is well illustrated, and there is a full-sized plate of Franz Anton Reding, besides representations of 48 small coats of arms and seals, and the articles being in German and French are pleasant reading for both nations.

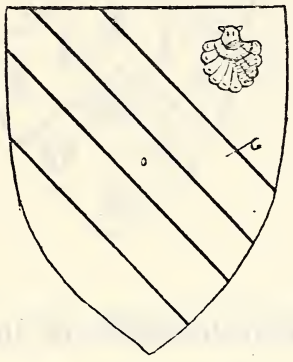
*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

"The Visitation of Glocestershire."*

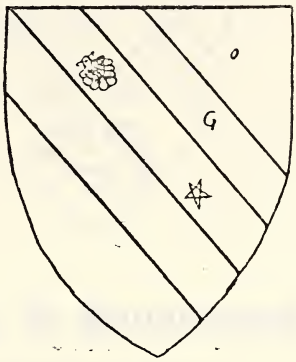
"the Table to this see in the copie of the Visitation of Salop by the same hand."

[*p. 157.*]

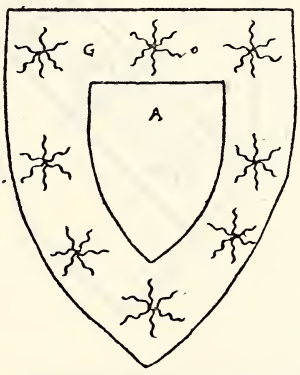
Tracy de Tudington.



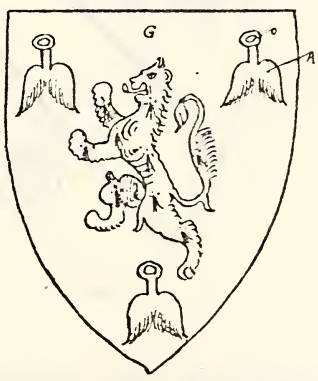
Tracy de Stanway.



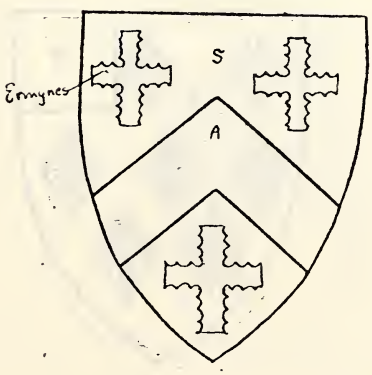
Chamberlayn de Prestbury.



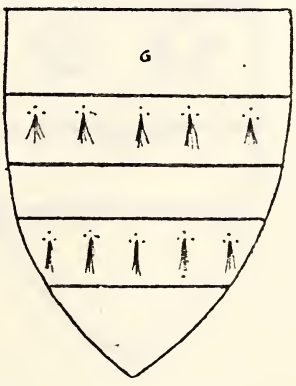
Chester de Almondsbury.



Champneys.



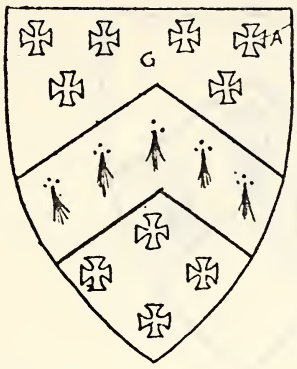
Butler de Bradmington.



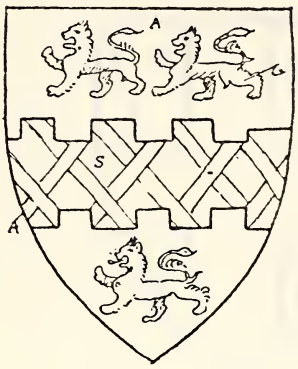
* Continued from p. 292.

[*p. 158.*]

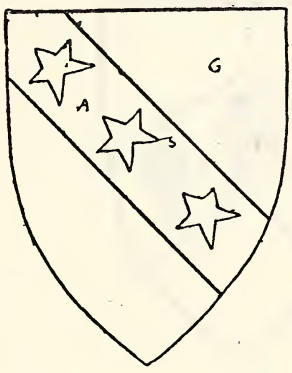
Berkeley de Stoke.



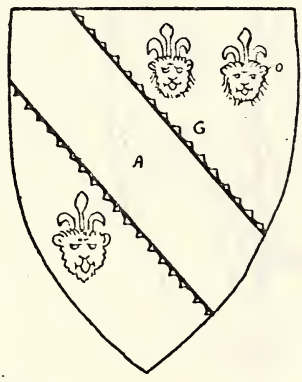
Fotherington.



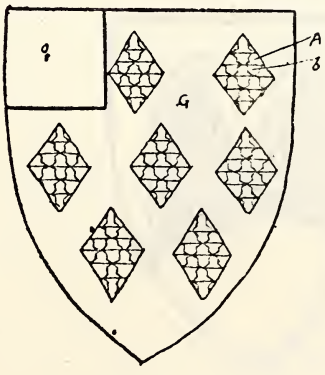
Daston de Wormyngton.



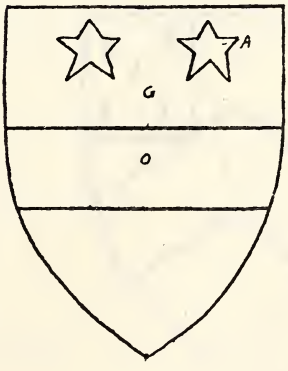
Dennye de Pucklechurch.



Gwise de Elmore.

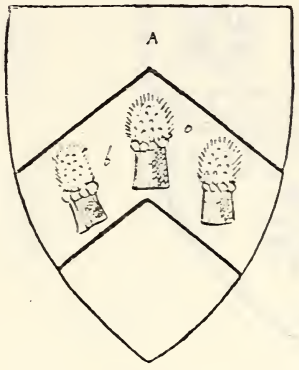


Ligon de Upton St Leards.

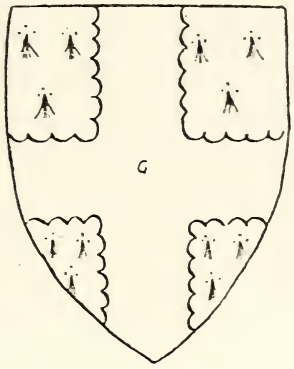


[*p. 159.*]

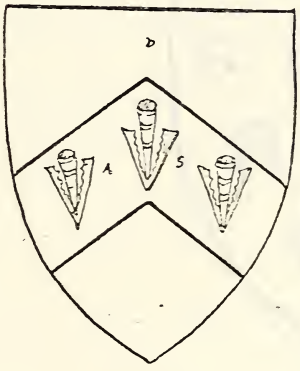
Newton de Bytton.



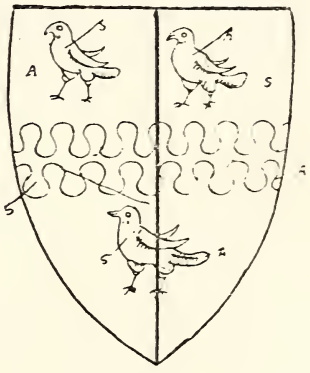
Norwood de Lokhampton.



Keymes de Wickwick.

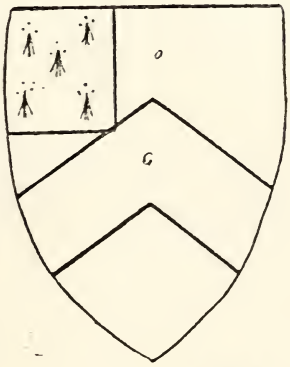


Read de Mytton.



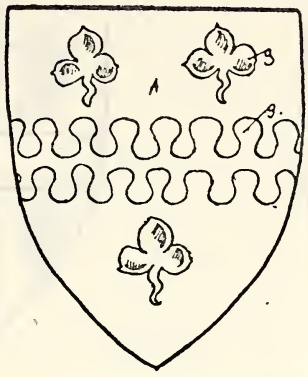
Seymor de Frampton Cottrel.

Stafford de Norlwood.

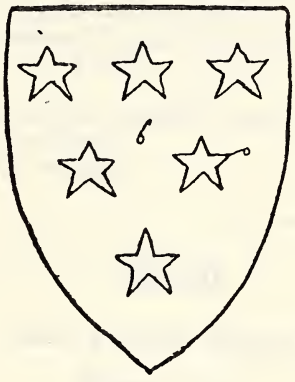


[*p. 160.*]

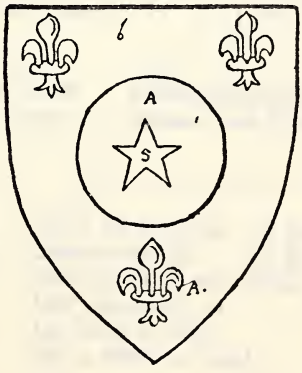
Thorp de Womeswell.



Welshe de Sudbury.



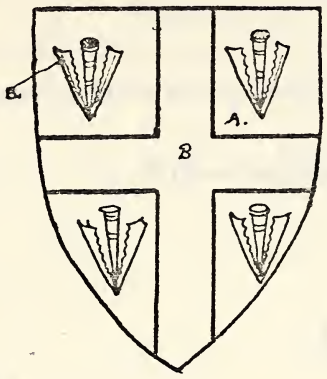
Weston de Hanham.



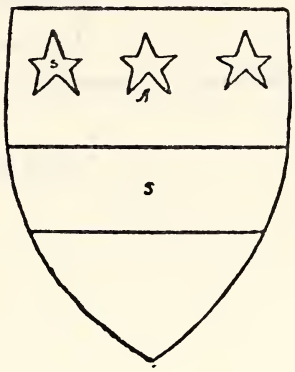
[Three more shields, blank.]

[*p. 161.*]

Price.



Townley.



Gregorie Price of Barton Regis in the Countie of Gloucester nere the Cittie of Bristoll Esquior had issue Johñ Price of the same Esqe who had issue willm̃ Price of the same Esquior and of the Inner Temple London, where he was Reader Anno. 35. Elizab. he espoused Blanche eldest daughter of Nicholas Townley, of Roist [Koist] in the Co: of lancaster Esquior by whom he had Issue Johñ Price of the Inner Temple Esquior of the Vtterbarre there In lief Anno 1635 annoqꝫ Caroli Regis 10.

[date corrected, in blacker ink: originally 1633 nono Caroli.]

four more shields partly outlined.

p. 162. 6 more shields, the same.

Read.

[*p. 163.*]

Azure A Griffon segreant Or.

Thomas Read.

Anne sister to Sr Gyles Bridges. = William Read of Bodington Com Glouc. = Margery dr & coheir of Sr Richard Beauchamp Baron of Powick.

Will. Read of Com. Glouc. = Catherine Dr of Richard Rowdon.

Richard Read of Bodington Com Glouc. = Jane Dr & Heir of Will. Rudhall serjeant at Lawe.

Gyles Read of Mitton Com. Wygorn. = Katherine Dr of Sr Folk Grevile.

John his first son determined in Dorothy Dr & coheir married to the Lord St John. [by a different hand.]

2. Gabriell Read of Bromshill Com. Heref. = Milborow Dr of Cho: Clynton of Castle Ditch Com Heref.

Pancefot.

[*p. 163.*]

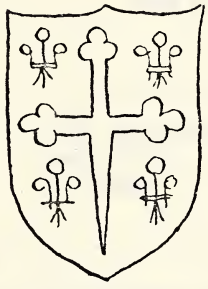
William Pancefot of Castle neer Newent.

Poole Pancefoot of the same = Elianor d^r of M^r Rogers of Dowdeswell Com Glouc.

William Pancefoot of Castle liveng 1691.

Rich.

[*p. 164.*]



Thomas Rich of Dodeswell or Casy Compton in Com. Glocest. = ... dau. and h: of Leech.

Edw: Rich of Dodeswell in Co: Gloc. & Lincolns Inne Esq^3. = Marthau.

William Rich eldest son has issue

Thomas Rich of North Carney in Cō. Gloc:

3. Edw: Rich of Lincolns Inn: mar: 2^dly Mary dau: and sole heir of Leonard Hand of Lincolnes Inne Esq^3. = Mary d: of Jo Repingtō of Amington in Cō Warw: p fil Ed: Sebright B^t ob. 1668.

1. Tho: Rich of Dodeswell. = Mary da: of Ric: Bailey of Holborne Esq^3.

Anne mar: to Hen: Robinson of Cranley in Cō Northāp.

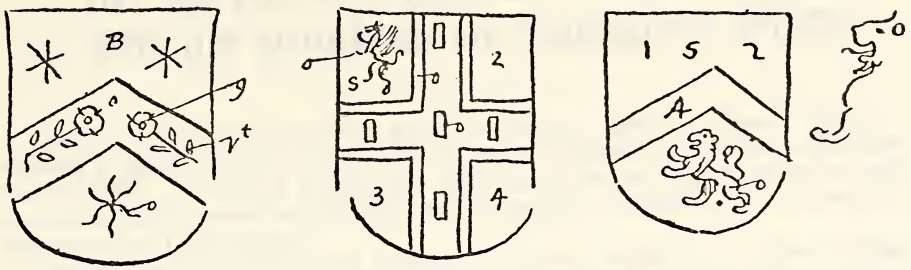
John. — Marg^t.

Edward Rich onely son 1668.
[another handwriting.]

[pp. 165 to 169 blank.]

[*p. 170.*]

Skip. **Risby.** **Willison.**



John Skip
Bp of Hereford.

Edmund Skip of = ... dau: of Hereford of Sufton in Cō Hereford.

John Skip of Ledbury in Cō Hereford. = Alice dau. of Berington of Cowen in Cō Hereford.

John Skip of Ledbury. = Mary dau. of Tho. Copley of Norton in Com̄ Worcester.

George Skip ob: Cœlebs.

1. Margaret mar. to Wm Skinner of Ledbury.

2. Richard Skip.

Anne.

1. George Skip = Sarah dau. & Coh: of Esa Risby of London.
Æt. 33: 1666.

Sarah Skip.

[same hand as p. 164.]

[This set of pages ends with page 173, all of which are blank.]

(*Conclusion.*)

The birth and youthful career of Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII., and his progress to Bosworth Field.*

Henry of Richmond diverted from the Roman Road at Spread Eagle, to Stafford 7 miles; Stafford to Lichfield 12½ miles; diversion 19½ miles. His object was withheld. It was to consult his stepfather Thomas, Lord Stanley, at some secret spot a few miles from Stafford, and he reached Lichfield on the evening of the same day, 17th August.

On the first day after leaving Cardigan, Richmond stopped at Llwyn Davydd, in Llandysilio Gogo, 4 miles off the main road, where David ab Evan ab Jevan Grufydd of Llwyndavydd entertained him, and where the Earl slept for his first night, 8 August, and he gave him the celebrated drinking-horn on a silver stand, which is still preserved at Golden Grove, co. Carmarthen ("Cambrian Register," p. 104; "Cambrian Travellers' Guide," 1808, p. 447; Lewis' "Topographical Dictionary").

The next night, 9 August, he rested at Wernnewydd in Llanarth, about 4 miles from Lwyn Davydd, where Einon ab David Lwyd received him in a style of hospitality suited to the high rank of his guest ("Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 104; Lewis' "Topographical Dictionary").

We have printed, at p. 30, the letter which Henry of Richmond wrote from Machynlleth 14 August 1485. About 7 miles thence, on the road to Mallwyd, is Cemmes, and, turning off across the river about 2 miles, we reach Mathafarn, a large estate and the residence of David Llwyd ab Llewellyn ab Grufydd Vychan, a great poet and bard or prophet, of whom we have already heard. The Earl went to consult him as to his enterprise, and wished him to prophesy success, but the bard hesitated and promised to let him know the following day. His wife noticed that he was in great perplexity until mental agony caused quite a change in his looks, and asked him the cause. When she replied, "What! and you being a bard, a prophet, and a seer, can you hesitate what answer to give? Tell him without hesitation that he shall win the throne, and, if that turns out to be true, your reputation will be established; but, if not, you need not fear that he will return this way again to blame you for being a false prophet!" The bard took the advice, and his answer gave the Earl great satisfaction when he consulted him the following morning (Gwaith Lewis Glyn Cothi, xxxiii., p. 449; Owen and Blakeway, i., p. 244; "Travellers' Guide," p. 352; Works of Rev. Griffith Edwards, 1895, p. 38; Garthbeibio Parish, reference to Jones Plwyf Garthbeibio a'i Hynafiaethau, p. 9). Sometimes the story ends with Richmond's rejoinder—"Then, Lloyd, as I shall win, lend me your grey horse"—and the statement goes on that the Earl rode it to Bosworth.

A friend who searched out for me any traces of Henry's march wrote me, 28 July 1899, that a very old lady named Miss Watkin told him her ancestors lived at Cenyll Mawr, pronounced "Keneth Mawr," which means a great gathering, and that Henry VII., on his way to England, after he had passed by Aberystwith, called at their house, and was received with great enthusiasm. This place is marked as Cynnyl Mawr on the Ordnance Map. It lies about six miles from Aberystwith and ten miles from Machynlleth, and its great value to us is that it shews how Richmond's army took a *cross-road* to Eglwysfach and on to Machynlleth. The house is now quite a modern farm, but adjoining it is the site of the old mansion, a level spot fortified with a high embankment, and with fine old trees about it, so that it would be in 1485 a place of some importance.

* Communicated by GEO. GRAZEBROOK, Esq., F.S.A.—continued from p. 328.

The army had continued its march from Machynlleth early on the 14th and *probably* encamped beyond Cann Office, on the open heath, after a march of 23 or 24 miles, thus leaving them about 25 miles' march to Forton Heath on the 15th. Richmond himself and his mounted body-guard left Mathafarn very early on the 15th for Cann Office, where, as the army had done, they diverted from the main road to the left. There is still for a mile or two a passable lane, leading on to a great tract of open country, with many cross-tracks, and a river through the lower grounds, which in dry weather is crossable everywhere, and, with the Welsh guides to shew them the way, leads direct 18 miles to Llandysilio fords. Turning to the left they then reached Melverley, 4½ miles, and taking a direct country road for 4 miles reached Forton Heath in 8½ miles. Henry and his body-guard left Cemmes early 15th for Forton Heath, a ride of 42½ miles, but it took a whole day, with probably a rest for their horses in the middle. He reached the camp at Forton Heath in the evening of 15th, where Rice ap Thomas with his contingent, said to be 2000 horse well equipped, awaited him. The Earl and his guards, and probably Rice ap Thomas with them, rode on the same evening 3½ miles to Shrewsbury (Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," p. 273; "Early Chronicle of Shrewsbury," Salop Archæol. Soc., vol. iii., p. 249; Owen and Blakeway, i., p. 244; "Archæologia Cambrensis" for 1867, p. 239) to negotiate their free passage with the bayliffs, which was then refused; but I think it is certain that, when Thomas Mytton realized Rice ap Thomas and all the forces that were arrayed against him, his loyalty to Richard III. evaporated, and they passed through the town on the 16th August and marched thence to Woodcote, 19 miles (2 miles nearer than Newport). A few fields away from Woodcote Hall is a pointed hill, now a wood, which is still known as "Camp Hill." Towards the road it is very steep, but at the back and sides stretch away flat fields, in which are still occasionally ploughed up small items, buttons and coins, the flotsam and jetsam, dropped by the combined troops. Here Richmond was joined by 2000 tall men, under Sir Gilbert Talbot, the contribution of the young Earl of Shrewsbury. Sir Gilbert was Sheriff of Shropshire in that year. Sir Humphrey Cotes of Woodcote also joined him here with his contingent [and was slain at Bosworth] ("Cambrian Register," 1795, p. 108; Speed's History, p. 734, cap. 47; Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," 1879, pp. 284-5, 290; Hutton's Bosworth, ed. 1813).

After the secret interview, some short distance from Stafford, Thomas, Lord Stanley, who held that town it is said with 5000 men, abandoned the place and marched away about 20 miles north, as if flying before Henry's army. Richard III. held his only son George, Lord Strange, as a hostage for his father's loyalty, so the utmost secrecy was observed! Lord Stanley's brother Sir William, who held Lichfield with 2000 men, had abandoned that city two days before Henry of Richmond reached there on the 18th, and had marched over 20 miles away to the south (Lewis Glyn Cothi, p. xxxv, says that Stanley had 3000 men, but such numbers cannot be relied upon), and Richard III. of course supposed that these manœuvres were in order to join his approaching army. Henry's forces encamped some short distance away from Lichfield, as arranged by the Council at Haverford-West, and he passed the night of the 17th among his soldiers, and made his entry into the city on the next day, 18th August. On that same day a part of his forces marched 8 miles to Tamworth and its castle, which was owned by Sir Thomas Ferrers. How it came about is not quite clear, but Henry's forces got possession of the castle and got easily on to the Roman Road, and marched on the next day, 19 August, to Atherstone, 8 miles further. While at Atherstone Sir John Savage, Sir Brian Sandford, and Sir Simon Digby, and many other deserters from Richard, came over to Henry with a select body of men (Gairdner's "Life of Rich. III.," p. 292). Here the Earl had secret discussions in the darkness of night with his stepfather, Lord Stanley, and with Sir William; and they then settled the plans for the day of battle. On the 20th he moved on about 7 miles and took up his encampment near Shenton, where his troops rested on 21st, which was a Sunday. This was close to the field of battle, and here the two armies lay within sight

of each other and awaited the morning of Monday, 22nd. Sir William Stanley's camp was near Nether Coton, a little over 2 miles north from Henry's camp, and Lord Stanley's forces lay about 3½ miles S.E., between Dadlington and Stapleton, near to which last place Richard III.'s army was encamped; and between these two camps the King dug, and behind his camp, a breastwork of 300 yards long and at about 50 yards' distance from Richard's outposts. Surely this shews a deep distrust of Stanley's loyalty in the coming battle! Hall's "Chronicle" says, Lord Stanley had "come with his band in a place indifferently between both armies"—really it was much nearer to Richard's forces and nearly 3½ miles from Henry's camp.

On 24 January 1895 Mr. James Gairdner read to us, at the Society of Antiquaries, a most interesting account of the battle, the result of much research and personal surveys of the ground. It will be found in "Archæologia," vol. lv., p. 159. I had the volume in my library, but had forgotten this Paper when writing my correction of the translations of De Commines Memoirs. This portion of De Commines MS. was written between 1488 and 1494, and speaks of "Artillerie," which in 1485 represented crossbows and bows, but that term was long after changed into a name reserved for "Cannon," a definition which did not grow up until the reign of Henry VIII., who took a great interest in those weapons. Hutton ("History," ed. 1813, p. 82) mentions that old Hewit, whose house stood where the battle was fought, had dug up in his garden "3 or 4 Cannon Balls of a Smallish size"—too vague to lead to anything—but Mr. Gairdner was able to trace these out and take their measurements, and ascertained the exact spot where they were found. Richard III. on the morning of the battle mustered his troops on the slopes of Amyon Hill, and thence marched on in battle array, and these balls from Henry of Richmond's cannons must have fallen in the midst of *his* soldiers and buried themselves in the ground. Gairdner (p. 168) gives their weights—one ball of lead and iron, 14¾ lbs.; one of iron, 8½ lbs.; one of iron "with a screw," 4 lbs.; and the fourth, of stone, much larger than the others, but of course comparatively light.

Now we have no contemporaneous *direct* mention that Henry of Richmond used cannon, but Mr. Gairdner, with much acuteness, followed up this proof. No other battle is known to history to have occurred on the same field. On 1 July 1644 a cavalry skirmish, 80 Parliamentary horse under Captain Babington, was fought "towards Bosworth," but such would have no cannon, nor is the exact spot known (see Lord Fairfax's letter, 6 July)—"our battlefield was about 2 miles from Market Bosworth town, and was known as the Redmoors."

Now let me point out that the use of cannon in England had fallen greatly behind their development among continental armies. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries we have records that they were applied to break down the ancient fortifications in sieges of castles or walled towns, and were clumsy tubes of great weight, and generally composed of flat bars of iron bound together with iron hoops and mounted on wooden frames. The readiest reference I can give is to Charles Knight's "Pictorial History of England," ed. 1838, i., p. 874, also ii., p. 246, from Froissart MSS. in the British Museum (the Library references are there given). Barnard ("Companion to English History," ed. 1902, pp. 79, 80) calls them "clumsy tubes mounted on wooden staves," and fired by lighted matches, which were readily extinguished by a shower of rain, as at Northampton in 1460, and so were not reliable in field battles. On one occasion, in 1470, Lose Coat Field, a battle of which I can find no particulars, Edward IV.'s army had entrenched their camp and garnished their lines with cannon, and when the Lincolnshire Rebels advanced to the attack one salvo from the artillery created such terror that the enemy all ran away and dispersed, and so there was no battle to describe. Monstrelet, in his Chronicles ("Contin.," i., p. 96), tells us that John Maugué, a celebrated founder, cast a cannon in 1478 which threw a ball of 500 lbs. from the Bastile to Charenton. I am not responsible for Monstrelet's distance—it seems to me to be four miles! As to cannon balls of stone, Henry V.

in 1419 gave a commission to John Louth, Clerk of the Ordnance, and John Bennet, mason, of Maidstone, to make 7000 cannon-balls in the quarries of Maidstone Heath (Rymer's "Fœd.," ix., p. 542); and in 1481 Edward IV. gave a commission to William Temple to make cannon-balls, some of stone, some of iron, and some of lead (Rymer, xii., p. 40).

We have now cleared the way, and can understand that in England we were slow to adopt these clumsy tubes except for sieges, and fortified places had then to be replenished with the same weapons as were used by their enemies outside. It was no longer possible, as we see in contemporary pictures, to throw great stones down on the heads of the attacking force, who from 100 yards' distance were pounding their ancient walls to ruins with cannon. Now, a step further. Henry of Richmond knew what progress had been made abroad, where they had no English archers to settle their battles, but I have not half told what development they had already attained to on the continent. In 1418, when the Duke of Gloucester besieged Cherbourg, red-hot balls of iron were discharged from cannon in the castle into the English camp to set fire to huts and any machines of wood (Elmham, "Vita Henry V.," p. 155). The Earl of Oxford and Jasper Tudor, as well as Henry of Richmond, would know all this; and when they learned that Tamworth Tower was defended by cannon, and only two or three miles out of their direct way and conveyance, along the Roman Road was easy!

Now let us follow Mr. Gairdner in his very interesting History, p. 170, and with Dugdale's Warwickshire, open at folio 807. Sir Thomas Ferrers was then owner of Tamworth, and did not die till 22 August, 14 Henry VII. He had been on the Commission of the Peace up to 1483, but in the Commission issued 5 December in that year, four months after Richard had seized the crown, his name disappears from that honour—that is, he had fallen under suspicion. Previous to that he had been a staunch Yorkist. He had married Anna, daughter of Leonard Hastings de Kirby and sister of William, Lord Hastings. He had inherited Tamworth from his mother Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Baldwin Frevile. On 13 June 1483, ten days before the usurpation, Richard III.—and with a garrulous brutality that startles one, even in his many murders—had beheaded William, Lord Hastings (see what Hume says of it, "History," stereot. ed. 1810, i., p. 436). We can now realize the position. Sir Thomas was "suspected" and had to act with the utmost discretion, and keep up the smallest possible household, knowing that the basilisk eye of that inhuman monster was on him. He could not "conspire," for he kept only a very few retainers, and if Henry of Richmond failed that would shew that he could not defend his castle against so overwhelming a force. We know not whether Ferrers was still a Yorkist or not. Henry of Richmond and his advisers knew that these cannon would be of value to them, and he sent an overwhelming force accordingly, some miles out of their way, to seize them, and went himself the next morning to be sure all was right.

Another point should be considered. Sir Thomas Ferrers did not leave a good impression on Henry of Richmond. Of course they took without asking all the guns they could readily remove, and all the ammunition required. Now, Henry of Richmond was not the man to forget a benefit; and as we do not find that, when Henry VII. became King, Ferrers was reinstated as a justice, as we should have expected from his estates and influence, there must have been some doubt whether he would use that position loyally, so Henry VII. was not quite satisfied with his man. Sir Thomas Ferrers died 1498-9 (inq. post-mortem, 14 Henry VII., No. 10), and was still in peaceful possession of Tamworth Castle.

Now Henry of Richmond's movements when at Lichfield on the 18th August are concealed from us. There was no one there sufficiently conspicuous to be consulted, and I am but following Mr. Gairdner, and my own conclusions, that he had secret communications that there were cannon in the Castle of Tamworth, but that he must make it *appear* he had sent such an overwhelming force as would overawe the small garrison and get possession of them; at any rate, they would be a startling development in the coming battle, the result of which was so far proble-

matical; and it must appear that Ferrers had been *compelled* to yield them up. Therefore it was that he sent a sufficient force on the 18th, out of their direct route, to Tamworth, and the great bulk of his forces left Lichfield on the 19th for Atherstone direct, about 9 miles, and so on to Shenton for their encampment.

Polydore Vergil is our most reliable authority. Hall and the other chroniclers do but quote and follow him. He tells us that Richmond and his body-guard of twenty light horsemen started himself, late on the evening of the 18th, to see that all had been carried out at Tamworth. To obtain these cannon was quite sufficient reason for diverting some of his troops 2 miles out of their way, that is 4 miles extra march. Richard and his body-guard got benighted and lost their way—Hutton supposes at Whittington (co. Stafford), about 3 miles from Lichfield, where he says that even in the daylight the lanes about this village are particularly confusing. They could not see the traces where the troops had gone, and had to pass the night and conceal themselves as best they could, and when the daylight broke went on to Tamworth in the early morning of the 19th, and having despatched the cannon he went on to Atherstone, 9 miles, where his whole army were presently collected. On the next day, the 20th, the whole army and cannons travelled on to Shenton, a little over 6 miles, and the cannon were laid behind the impassable marsh, where they were concealed by the rough brushwood, ready for the coming battle. From the differing sizes of the four cannon-balls which were dug up on the battlefield we know that at the least four cannon had been conveyed over and properly placed. It seems to me that the largest ball of stone must have been shot from a bombard, the original of our present "mortar." These were like huge elongated buckets fixed in a wooden frame, but not having any great length of barrel, so they may not have been much heavier than the cannons; such bombards are mentioned before our date which threw balls of immense size. On the night of the 20th Henry of Richmond had secret conferences with the two Stanleys, and everything was finally arranged between them, and on Sunday the 21st all parties rested.

Now I have said so much about byeways and country roads, in comparison with the wonderful Roman Road which extended all the way from Weston, close to Woodcote, to Atherstone, that I now give a most interesting table of the weights of various pieces of ordnance, according to the size of the cannon-balls discharged, which Mr. James Gairdner has recovered and given to us in "Archæologia," lv., p. 168, taken from Tartaglia's "Early Treatise on Artillery in the time of Henry VIII." This was, I suppose, Nicholas Tartaglia the learned mathematician, who died about 1558-9.

The cannon-balls dug up on Ambien Hill were 4 lbs., 8½ lbs., 14¾ lbs., and one of stone much larger. A Faulconet, a pellet of lead, 3 lbs. weight, was 5½ feet long, 400 lbs. weight of metal, and must be drawn with 2 horses; a Faulcon, a pellet of lead, 6 lbs. weight, was 7 feet long, 890 lbs. weight of metal, and requires 4 horses; a Saker, a pellet of lead, 10 lbs. weight, was 8 feet long, 1300 lbs. weight of metal, and requires 6 horses; a Saker, a pellet of lead, 12 lbs. weight, was 8 feet long, 1400 lbs. weight of metal, and requires 8 horses—if 9 feet long, 2150 lbs., and requires 10 horses; a Culvering, a pellet of lead, 14 lbs. weight, was 8½ feet long, 2233 lbs. weight of metal, and requires 5 yoke of oxen; a Culvering, a pellet of iron, 16 lbs. weight, was 7½ feet long, 1750 lbs. weight of metal, and requires 8 or 10 horses. But one of the Bosworth Field's balls, of stone, was much larger than any of these!

In connection with above I would remind my readers that Henry VIII. took a very deep interest in "artillery," as it was called in 1520, and for the first time we see pictures of cannon with a limber attached, and two large wheels to make them moveable. These are shewn in the contemporary engraving of the embarkation at Dover 31 May 1520 ("Pictorial History," ii., p. 339). Before the improvements which he introduced they were great unwieldly machines, fit only for castles or sieges. I feel sure therefore the guns sometimes mentioned in the earlier battles must have been what they called hand-guns and arquebuses. In 1537 Henry VIII.

granted a Patent to three persons, appointing them "Overseers of the Science of Artillery," for long-bows, cross-bows, and hand-guns. We see here what the word "artillery" then signified.

Now as to the conveyance of these cannon. One of the gates of Tamworth is still known as the "Gun-gate" (Calvert's "Picturesque Views of Staffordshire and Shropshire," 1830, pp. 91—96). The road from Tamworth to the Roman Road is only 2 miles, after which the splendid Roman way would be easy travelling, and they had abundance of men, also an endless supply of horses. It is quite a pleasure to this day to drive along this Roman way—it rings like a bell and is quite unlike any other road—6½ miles to Atherstone, and, still on the Roman way, 2 miles to Witherley, after which there are 4 miles of country roads, of which I know nothing, to Shenton, and from Shenton camp to the farthest end of the impassable marsh was only three-quarters of a mile; so their conveyance from Tamworth and laying down under cover of the marsh must have been easily accomplished. The distance from where the cannon were placed to the slopes of Ambien Hill, where Richard's forces were mustered conspicuously before marching down to battle, and where these cannon-balls were dug up is about half a mile; and there can be no doubt that these projectiles flying about in the midst of them, and from these unexpected cannon across the marsh, must have had a moral effect on Richard's army.

Mr. Gairdner (p. 168) has further searched out several chronicles where shot and smoke and cannon are mentioned in connection with this battle, so there were certainly old "*traditions*" to that effect. Drayton's "Polyolbion" (published in 1613—he was born 1563, died 1631) says—

> "So through the misty smoke
> By shot and ordnance made, a thundering noise was heard."

Also in the "Song of Lady Bessy," which it is supposed was much earlier and very near the time of the battle—

> "Then they blewe up bugells of brasse.
> The schottes of gunnes were so feirce
> That made many wyves to crye alas!
> And mony a childe fatherles."

Hall also (I am not sure of the date, his "Chronicle" was published 1548) says, "the terrible shot once passed, the armies joined." As usual Hall is only translating from Polydore Vergil, who is by far our best authority and was contemporary with Henry VII., although his "Chronicle" was not printed till 1570. He arrived in England in 1503, about 18 years after the battle, and no doubt got his information from those who had seen or taken part in it. The accounts given by Hall, Grafton, Holinshed, and others are little more than translations from his work, with gratuitous additions.

The battle has been so fully described that I need not repeat. Gairdner ("Life of Richard," ed. 1879, p. 306) says it lasted little more than two hours, scarcely 100 of Richmond's army were slain, the total of dead bodies found exceeded 1000. Hutton's "History," ed. 1813, after careful surveys of the ground in 1789 and in 1807, while the remains of certain earthworks, etc., were more traceable than they now are, gives some accurate particulars and two plans of the battle. The attack and defence were east and west, and at the critical moment the two Stanleys closed in north and south and crushed it all out! Hutton's surveys are valuable, but the rest of his work is perfectly worthless. He follows Buck's preposterous book, which was compiled "to order" to sanctify Richard III., the most atrocious king that ever sat upon the throne of England!

Henry of Richmond was short of infantry, which were under the command of Bernard Stewart of Aubigny. His forces were largely cavalry, and this may account for the great slaughter of the Yorkists during the pursuit of their defeated army ("Archæolog.," xv., pp. 177-8). Many unwilling and half-hearted in Richard's

army threw away their arms and submitted; those who knew they could expect no mercy fled for their lives, and it was only such that Richmond's forces cared to kill off; the rest were to be his future subjects!

PS.—I have just returned from a visit to Woodcote. We knew at once when the carriage emerged from bye-roads, with their sodden rumble. The Roman Road rang sharp and solid, like a bell, and would carry any weight.

When writing the above I had forgotten that so late as 1539 the term "artillarie" had still the same meaning as in 1485. The Staffordshire Muster Rolls, 31 Henry VIII. [printed in "Historical Collections for Staffordshire," New Series, V., p. 235), give lists of "abull men with harnes and artilarie, as followyth their names." "Harnes" is the old word for equipment or accoutrements, that is *defensive* armour, horses, etc.; and "artillarie" means *offensive* arms of every kind—a byll, pole-axe, bow and arrows, sword, dagger, etc.

Pedigree of the Family of Floyer,*

11th to 16th Century;

WITH EVIDENCES AND NOTES.

(H) Notum sit omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit quod ego Reginaldus de Courtenay assensu Matilde uxoris mee concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo filio Nicholai et heredibus suis tenementum quod predictus Ricardus de me tenuit ultra Exam tenendum de me et meis heredibus ita libere et quiete sicut unquam Avus suus Ricardus filius Floheri vel Nicholaus pater predicti Ricardi tenuit de Ricardo filio Baldwini melius et liberius et per idem servicium mihi et heredibus meis faciendum quod pater ejus et avus ejus fecerunt Ricardo filio Baldwini scilicet per monstracionem unius militis mihi vel heredibus meis [et] de uno pichardo vini quod ipse dabit quoties contigerit me vel heredes meos in Insula Exe prandere. Hiis testibus W. de Punchardo, Hugone de Punchardo fratre ejus, Roberto de Novoburgo, Willelmo Dan'ense, Ricardo Totilla, Galfrido de Comevilla, Willelmo filio Galfridi, Ricardo de Rokesia, Johanne de Knighton, etc. (B. and P. and Pole.)

Translation: Be it known to all to whom this present charter shall come that I, Reginald de Courtenay, with the consent of Matilda my wife, have granted, and by this present charter confirmed, to Richard son of Nicholas and his heirs the tenement which the aforesaid Richard held from me beyond Exe, To hold it from me and my heirs as freely and quietly as ever his grandfather Richard son of Floher, or Nicholas, father of the aforesaid Richard, held it from Richard son of Baldwin better and more freely, and by the same service to be done to me and my heirs that his father and his grandfather did to Richard son of Baldwin, that is, by the provision of one soldier to me or my heirs, and of one pitcher of wine, which he himself shall give as often as it shall happen that I or my heirs dine on Exe Island. Witness, etc.

(I) Sciant, etc., Ego Floridus fil Ricardi dedi Rogero Fabro pro homagio, etc., domum meam quod ego emi de Matilda Walwein tenendam etc., reddendo mihi et heredibus meis 5s. ad 4 termina anni et ego predictus Floridus filius Ricardi et

* Communicated by the Rev. J. K. Floyer, M.A., F.S.A.—continued from p. 307.

heredes mei predicto Rogero et heredibus suis predictam domum warrantizant, etc. Hiis testibus Michaele decano Exon.* Alex Kalaborne, Rogero Fanatori, Roberto Fabro, Tho. Pilehon et multis aliis. (B. and P.)

(J) Ego Annora filia Rogeri Walewein in propria viduitate mea dedi, etc., Floero filio Ricardi omne jus meum quod habui et in quodam tenemento quod Rogerus Faber quondam tenuit et in quodam tenemento proximo jacente domui Willelmi Algari in prebenda ultra Ex. Habendum, etc., sibi et heredibus suis, etc., reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum parni Cirothecarum ad Pascham et ego vero predicta Annora dedi tenementum dicto Floyero et heredibus suis† teneor warrantizare et sigilli mei impressione consignavi. Hiis testibus Gafrido Capellano, Rogero Tracey et multis aliis. (B. and P.)

Translation: I, Annora, daughter of Roger Walwein, in lawful widowhood, have given, etc., to Floer son of Richard all my right which I had in a certain tenement which Roger Faber formerly held, and in a certain tenement lying next to the house of William Algar in the prebend beyond Exe. To hold, etc., to him and his heirs, etc., rendering for it yearly to me and my heirs one pair of gloves at Easter, and I on the other hand the said Annora am bound to warrant the tenement to the said Floer and his heirs, and with the impression of my seal I have warranted and signed it. As witness, etc.

(K) Sciant, etc., quod Sabina que fui uxor Floeri ultra Exam in legitima viduitate mea dedi, etc., Johanni filio meo et heredi totam terram meam in Ernscombe, etc. Dat. 48 Hen. III. (1264-5). (B. and P.)

(L) Sciant, etc., Ego Johannes le Floier dedi, etc., Johanni filio Johannis Hereward totam terram meam quam habui in Ernscombe in libero maritagio cum Elena filia mea et alios quadraginta solidos in eadem terra de Ernscombe quos predictus Johannes Hereward dedit Willelmo Floir filio meo in libero maritagio cum Fina sorore sua, etc. Habenda dicto Johanni et heredibus de corpore Elene filie mee procreatis, etc. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Potere et aliis. (B. and P.)

(M) Sciant, etc., Ego Rogerus filius Floier dedi, etc., Willelmo Floero, etc. [what ?] cum pertinentis que annuatim percipere consuevi de illo tenemento quod Willelmus Wering tenet de prebenda [scilicet ?] Ex illo [Exisland ?] [et ?] tenemento quod est scitum inter tenementum David de Wasa [Wering ?] et tenementum patris dicti Willelmi. Hiis testibus Philippo tinctore tunc majore Exon, Johanne de Fenton, Johanne de Toriton, Martino Derling, etc. 41 Henry III. (1256-7). (B. and P.)‡

Translation: Know, etc., that I, Roger son of Floier [Floer ?] have given, etc., to William Floer [sum of money ?] with belongings which I was wont to receive annually from that tenement which William Wering holds from the prebend, that is to say, in Exe Island, [and] from the tenement which lies between the tenement of David de Wasa [Wering ?] and that of his said father William. Witness to these things Philip the Dyer, Mayor of Exeter, etc.

(N) Sciant Ego Johannes Floyere dedi, etc., Johanni Floyero filio meo totum illud tenementum quod jacet inter pontem qui vocatur Millbridge et viam regalem ducentem [de civitate] Exonie adversus Alfington et in Cowicke, etc. Testibus Petro de la Grene et aliis. Dat. apud Exoniam die veneris mensis proxima ante Festum Sancti Vincenti Anno Regis Edwardi 31 [*i.e.*, Jan. 1303]. (B. and P.)

Translation: Know that I, John Floyere, have given, etc., to John Floyer my son all that tenement which lies between the bridge called Millbridge and the King's highway leading from the city of Exeter to Alphington, and in Cowyke, etc.

* There is no Michael or Nicolas, Dean of Exeter; it may mean Rural Dean. These names have evidently been distorted in copying.

† Perhaps "et id" or "hoc."

‡ This text is very corrupt.

(O) Sciant, etc., ego Willelmus le Floyer dedi, etc., Tho. Ladda uuam percellam terre que vocatur le Lecheslond et se extendit a regia via que ducit de civitate Exoniæ adversus Alfenton, etc. Habend, etc., dicto Thomasio et heredibus, etc. Hiis testibus, etc. Dat. apud Exon Anno Regis Edwardi fil Regis Edwardi primo (1307—27). (B. and P.)

Translation: Know that I, William le Floyer, have given, etc., to Thomas Ladda one parcel of land which is called Leachland, and extends from the King's highway which leads from the city of Exeter towards Alphington, and in Cowick, etc.

(P) Sciant, etc., Ego Johannes de Baccombe dedi, etc., Johanni Floyero et Johanne uxori ejus terram et tenementum in Cowyke que habui ex feoff^{t} Henrici Tirrell que quondam fuere Thomasii Jacob. Habendum, etc., dicto Johanni et Johanne et heredibus dicti Johannis, etc. Hiis testibus et datum die Sabbati proximo post festum Nativitatis Johannis Baptiste Anno R. [?] R. Edw. III. (1327—77). (B. and P.)

Translation: Know that I, John Baccombe, have given, etc., to John Floyer and Joan his wife the land and tenement in Cowyke which I held in fee of Henry Tirrell, which formerly belonged to Thomas James, etc.

(Q) Inq. p.m. on John de Courtenay, Hen. III., Harl. MS. 6126, British Museum :—

Et quod Hugo de Courtenay est filius et heres dicti Johannis et est etatis xxiij annorum ad Festum Annunciationis de Marie ultimo preterito. Et per sacramentum Johannis Floyer, etc., qui dicit quod idem Johannes tenet molendinum cum pratis et aliis pertinenti de domino Rege in capite apud Exoniam ut membrum Baronie de Okehampton. Et quod Johannes tenet triginta acras terre ac pertinenti de domino Johanne de Courtenay in capite reddendum inde unum allum vini quotiescunque dictus Johannes et heredes sui gentaculare vel comedere in Insula Exe voluint pro omni servicio. (Before 1272.)

Translation: And that Hugo de Courtenay is son and heir of the said John [and] of the age of twenty-three years at the Feast of the Annunciation of Mary last past. And by the oath of John Floyer, etc., who says that the same John holds a mill with meadows and other belongings from the lord King in chief at Exeter as part of the Barony of Okehampton. And that John holds thirty acres of land belonging to the lord John de Courtenay in chief, rendering for it one cup of wine whensoever the said John and his heirs wish to breakfast or to dine on Exe Island.

From a MS. Rental in the possession of the Earl of Devon at Powderham Castle. Copied 1908 by J. K. Floyer :—

Rental of Hugh Courtenay, 1311.

(R) Baronia de Okehampton "Floyeresland juxta Exam quod Willelmus Floyer tenet per servitium dimidii feodi :

"Sectatores curie militum de Okehampton de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas."

Willelmus ffloyer tenet terras de ffloyeris per servitium dimidii feodi ut supra. Et quandocumque et quotienscumque dominus venit in Insula de Exe subtus pontem vel alio modo Idem tenens qui pro tempore fuerit veniet coram domino comptus cum [cena ?] vel sive [or sine*] cingtus super tunicam vel camisiam [circumindutam habens†] circa collum suum manitergium album et portabit unum pitcherum vini et unum album ciphum vel argenteum et offerret eidem domino ad potandum. Et quidam dicunt quattuor simenellos quod hoc non est in carta sua.

* If this word were sino instead of sine or sive it would mean a large drinking vessel. As it is, it is untranslateable.

† The text here is almost undecipherable.

Translation: "Suitors of the Court of Knights of Okehampton from three weeks to three weeks."

William ffloyer holds ffloyer's lands by the service of half a fee as above. And whensoever and how often soever as the lord comes on the Isle of Exe below the bridge or in any other way the same tenant for the time being shall come into the lord's presence provided with dinner or [ ] girt over his tunic or shirt, having a white towel put about his neck, and shall bring one pitcher of wine and one white or silver cup, and shall offer the same lord to drink. And certain persons say [he shall provide] four simnels (*i.e.*, loaves of finest wheat bread), which is not in his charter.

From the Visitation of Devon in 1564, with additions from the earlier Visitation of 1531 :—

(S) Manerium de Hayes jacet ex occidentali parte rivoli de Exa et tenetur de Comite Devon per istud servicium, scilicet quando comes Devon adveniet in Insulam de Ex ad piscandum seu aliter ad seipsum recreandum tunc dominus sive proprietarius hujus manerii in decenti habitu sive apparatus attendere debet eidem comiti cum mantile super humerum et cupam argenti in manibus cum vino repletam offerendo eandem eidem comiti ad bibendum.

Translation: The manor of Hayes lies on the western side of the river Exe, and is held from the Earl of Devon by this service, that is to say, when the Earl of Devon comes into the Isle of Exe to fish, or otherwise to amuse himself, then the lord or proprietor of this manor ought to serve the said Earl in a decent coat or ready with napkin on his shoulder and a cup of silver in his hands filled with wine, offer the same to the said Earl to drink.

Notes on Charters G, H, Q, R, and S.

This is what is known as a "waiting" or "serjeanty" tenure. Such tenures were most common among those to whom the King had granted "folk" land. The idea was that the house should be one of call to the King's agents when on the public service. This suggests that Floyer's land had been previously held by the same tenure before the charters were granted. There are slight variations in the form at the different periods at which it is mentioned. In the charters of Robert FitzHenry and of Reginald de Courtenay between 1170 and 1194 the same phrase is repeated—the pitcher of wine is to be given "whensoever it shall happen that I or my heirs shall dine on the Isle of Exe." In the later account, before 1272, the pitcher becomes a cup (allum), and it is to be offered as often as John de Courtenay and his heirs breakfast or dine on the Isle of Exe, and the provision of a soldier in addition is not mentioned, this requirement being now made by other means. In 1311 the tenure is still more carefully defined. It is to be rendered whensoever Hugh de Courtenay comes on to the Isle of Exe, below the bridge, the tenant for the time being shall attend, provided with dinner, a white napkin girt round his neck over his tunic or shirt, and shall bring one pitcher of wine and one white or silver cup, and shall offer the same lord to drink. Four simnel cakes are also added. These differences look as if each time the service had been rendered it had been done with these small variations, which were afterwards registered as the precise form in which it should be offered in future, for it is expressly said that the four simnel loaves were not in the charter, that is, not of obligation.

(Pa) In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo octavo die mensis Januarii anno domini millesimo cccclxiiij Ego Wilelmus Floyer compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti et Beate Marie matri Domini nostri Jesu Christi et corpus meum sepulturum ad sepeliendum in parochia ecclesia de Cokbury. Item lego custodi capelle Sancte Caterine Virginis in Blak Torrington unum missale, par vestimentorum, ac etiam

unum superaltare et unum calicem. Item lego Mabello filie Johannis Floyer fratri mei vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego servimento meo xiij^{d}, lego omnibus presbiteris ad celebrandum pro salute mea xiij^{d}, lego omnibus presbiteris ad celebrandum pro salute mea post obitum meum viij^{s} iv^{d}. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego magistro Mattheo ffoleford, Johanni Aps, armigero, Mote uxori mee, Johanni ffoleford, Willelmo Floyer juniori et Roberto Hacche ad disponendum pro salute anime mee [ad ?] disposicionem predicti Johannis ffoleford consanguinei mei. Et magistrorum Willelmi ffoleford, Johannis Aps. Johannem ffoleford. Willelmum et Robertum facio et constituo meos executores [sub ?] sigillo meo, supradicta datum die et anno supradicto. Probatum fuit 22 Feb. 1464. (Principal Probate Registry, 8, Godyn.)

Translation : In the name of God, Amen. On the twenty-eighth day of the month of January in the year of our Lord a thousand four hundred and sixty-four I, William Floyer, sober in mind and of sound memory, make my will in this way : First I leave my soul to Almighty God and to the Blessed Mary the mother of our Lord, and my body for burial to be buried in the parish church of Cookbury. Item I leave to the keeper of the chapel of St. Catherine the Virgin in Black Torrington one missal, a suit of vestments, and also one altar-cover and one chalice. Item I leave to Mabel, daughter of John Floyer my brother, 6*s.* 8*d.* Item I leave to my servant 13*d.* I leave to all priests to celebrate for my health 13*d.* I leave to all priests celebrating for my health after my death 8*s.* 4*d.* The remainder of all my goods not left I give and leave to Master Matthew Fulford, John Aps, esquire, Mote my wife, John Fulford, William Floyer, junior, and Robert Hacche to dispose for the health of my soul at the discretion of the aforesaid John Fulford my kinsman and Master William Fulford, John Aps. John Fulford, William and Robert I make and constitute my executors. Given under my seal on the above-mentioned day and year above mentioned. Proved 22 Feb. 1464.

(T) The Duke of Clarence, Earl of Warwick and Sarum, and Great Chamberlain of England :

Trusty and wel-beloved, we greet you well. Whereas at our last being in the west parts, ye agreed to go in our retinue in my lord's voyage oversea, with such number of archers as is contained in an indenture that we send unto you, by our servant John Halwel, bearer hereof, wherein ye shew yourself of right loving disposition towards us, whereof we thank you heartily. It is also that we, having consideration of the labor and cost that should be unto you, to come to London or hither to seal the indenture, have, for your more ease sent you the same, praying you to seal one part thereof, and deliver it to our servant.

Yeaven at our castle of Warwick the 14 day of Febr.

[Thus endorsed :] To our trusty and well-beloved William Floier. (B. and P. and Pole.)

(U) This indenture, made betwixt the Right High and Mighty Prince George, Duke of Clarence, on the one part, and William Floier of Exeter in the County of Devon, on the other part, Witnesseth, That the said William is retain'd and belist towards the said Duke, to do service of wars unto the King our sovereign lord, in the said Duke's retinue, in the dutchy of Normandy and realm of France, for one whole year, with three archers well and sufficiently habiled, armed and arrayed : taking wages for himself xij* by the day, with rewards accustomed, after the rate of C marcs in a quarter for xxx spears, and for every the said archers vj by the day ; with divers other conditions and agreements. Dated the xiv of Decemb. in the xiv year of our Sovereign Lord King Edward the iiijth (1474). (B. and P.)

(V) This indenture made at Exeter 29 Martii 15 Edw: 4 between the most high and mighty prince the Duke of Clarence and William ffloyer on the other part, Witnesseth that the s^{d} William hath rec^{d} of the said Duke by the hands of John Hays xiiij^{li} xiij^{s} and ij^{d} for a quarter's wages, that is to say, for himself, a spere

* xij^{d} ?

after xviij^{d} by the day and for three of his retinue, taking for every of y^{m} vj^{d} by the day. In witnes whereof to the one p^{t} of y^{e} indenture remayning toward the s^{d} Duke the s^{d} Will^{m} hath set his hand (1475-6). (B. and P.) [The time between the first enlisting and the payment after the return then was about six weeks.]

Notes on T, U, and V.

These three documents connected with the Duke of Clarence are of considerable interest. The Duke had, with his father-in-law the Earl of Warwick, fled to Exeter for refuge in 1470, and the city was presently besieged by Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, on behalf of Edward IV., for twelve days. A few months later, in August 1470, the Duke of Clarence, the Earl of Warwick, and their followers landed at different Devonshire havens, and met at Exeter. This visit is probably the one which Clarence alludes to in his letter to William Floyer, when he mentions "our last being in the west parts." The army which William Floyer was to join was that raised by Edward IV. for a projected invasion of France. The expedition actually went, though no war took place owing to the astuteness of Louis XI., who succeeded in making Edward desert his ally, the Duke of Burgundy, by the treaty of Picquiquy of 1475. So, though William Floyer was engaged for service for a year, he apparently only served for three months, for the receipt (V) is for one quarter's wages, and is dated at Exeter, by which it appears that he had returned home within six weeks after his first summons. In consequence of this expedition, following the precedent of many others who had been engaged in the wars in France, William Floyer became a gentleman of coat armour. The three arrows of the family coat are an obvious allusion to the three archers he took with him. The arms were registered, quartering those of his grandmother, Bash, in the Heralds' Visitation of Devon in 1531.

(W) Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc., Philippa ffloyer vidua nuper uxor Willelmi ffloyer salutem in domino sempiterno Noverint me prefatam Philippa dedisse, etc., Johanni ffloyer filio et heredi apparenti mei et Johanne Carew filie Johannis Carew de Anthony armigeri quam vero Johannam dictus Johannes ffloyer gracia divina ducet* in uxorem omnem meam terram de Hulkbeare et Wauhall, etc. Tenendum predicto Johanni et Johanne et heredibus de corporibus, etc. Testibus Johanne Moore et aliis. Dat. 10° die Aprilis Anno R. Regis Henrici 8° 2^{ndo} (1511). (B. and P.)

(X) In Dei nomine x° die Apr. A.D. MDXI. Ego Philippa Floier [note this spelling is Prince's] vidua sane memorie licet egri corporis condo testamentum. Imprimis lego [some legacies to churches and priests to pray for her soul]. Item lego Johanni filio meo unum ciphum deauratum cum cooperto. Item lego Johanne filie mee et uxori Johannis Maynard unum lectum plumale. Item lego Elizabethe filie mee unum lectum performatum cum omnibus suis pertinentibus cum vestimentis omnibus ad usum corporis mei. Residuum omnium bonorum lego Johanni filio meo quem facio executorem. Test Magistro Hoineth Ascot,† Joh. Philpot, curato, Roberto Kensale, Willelmo Cole et aliis. (10 April 1511.) (Pole.)

Translation: In the name of God, 10th day of April A.D. 1511. I, Philippa Floier, widow, sound in memory although sick in body, make my will. First .... Item I leave to my son John one gilt cup with cover. Item I leave to Joan my daughter and wife of John Maynard one feather bed. Item I leave to Elizabeth my daughter one bed complete with all its belongings, and all my personal clothing. The remainder of all my goods I leave to John my son, whom I make executor. Witness: Master John Arscot, John Philpot, curate, Robert Kensale, William Cole, and others.

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* Duxit ? † Johanne ? Arscot.

The Ray Family of Rhode Island, U.S.A.*

In Vol. V. of the "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," Third Series, p. 248, in a pedigree of the Ray family of Suffolk, compiled by G. Milner-Gibson-Cullum, Esq., F.S.A., we find that Simon Ray, the son of Simon Ray, was baptized at Cowlinge, Suffolk, on 1 November 1610. Concerning this person Mr. Milner-Gibson-Cullum says that he was "returned as son and heir of his father and as of full age at a Court held 5 October 1636 (manor of Wickhambrook); returned as deceased at a Court held 25 May 1657, next heir unknown."

As this Simon Ray was the founder of a very distinguished family in the Colony of Rhode Island, which became extinct in the male line before the Revolution of 1776, but whose blood, transmitted through daughters, still flows in the veins of many New Englanders, among whom is the author of this article, I have thought that the history of this branch may be of some value to such English antiquaries as are interested in the Suffolk family.

The proof that the Simon Ray of Suffolk is identical with the Simon Ray of New England is to be found in two documents: one, the will of John Rowning of Hunden, yeoman, dated 30 Nov. 1639, proved 13 Jan. 1639-40, and the other, an entry in the notarial records of William Aspinwall of Boston, New England, the Clerk of Writs for the county of Suffolk in the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay from 1643 to about 1650. In his will John Rowning bequeaths to his daughter Mary Ray and his son-in-law Simon Ray, as well as to their two children Simon and Mary. He leaves an annuity of 40 shillings to be paid to his daughter upon the death of her husband Simon Ray, provided he should die before his mother, and this annuity was to be continued as long as the widow Ray lived.

In the notarial book of William Aspinwall (published by the City of Boston, p. 105) under date of 19 (9) 1647, "Peter George of Braintree" (in Massachusetts), "Oatmealemaker, and Mary his wife, the daughter of John Rowneing of Hunden, in the county of Suffok, dec.," gave a power of attorney to "Peter Brackett of Braintree in N. England" to collect a certain legacy "granted unto sd. Mary, after the decease of her former husband Symon Ray," etc.

These documents, then, identify the Simon Ray of New England with the Suffolk Simon Ray, and the following pedigree shews the history of this branch of the family:—

I. Simon Ray, son of Simon Ray of Cowling, baptized 6 November 1610. His mother was Sarah Pilgrim, who married his father Simon Ray at Glemsford on 19 February 1598-9 (Archdeacon of Sudbury's Transcripts). Simon Ray, Jr., married Mary Rowning, the daughter of John of Hunden, about 1633 or 1634. Simon Ray, together with his wife and two children removed, after 30 November 1639, to Massachusetts in the Puritan emigration and settled at Braintree in the county of Suffolk in that colony, where he died 30 July 1641. His will, as appears by the Calendar, was in one of the lost volumes of the Suffolk County Probate. His inventory, dated 20 February 1642, shews a good estate. Issue:—

2. Mary, born about 1634 or 1635; married Samuel Deering of Braintree 15 November 1651, and left issue.
3. Simon Ray, born 1636 (gravestone); died 17 March 1737.

II. (3) Simon Ray, born in England in 1636; died at New Shoreham, Rhode Island, 17 March 1737, aged 101 years. Married, about 1664, Mary, daughter of Major Nathaniel Thomas of Marshfield, Plymouth Colony, and granddaughter of William Thomas, Esq., one of the Merchant Adventurers who emigrated to New Plymouth in 1640 and was a Member of the Governor's Council or Court of Assistants, as it was then called. Simon Ray married secondly, after 10 April 1672, Elizabeth, widow of "Squire" Humphrey Tiffany of Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

* Communicated by G. Andrews Moriarty, Jr., A.M. (Harvard).

On 27 August 1660, Simon Ray, together with his stepfather Peter George and fourteen others met at the house of Dr. John Alcock of Roxbury, Mass., and purchased Block Island, an island fifteen miles off the south coast of Rhode Island, from Governor Endicott, Major-General Dennison, and Major Hathorne. The following year Simon Ray led the first settlers to the island, which they called the town of New Shoreham. Ray was the chief settler, and the earliest records of the town are in his handwriting. The island, by the Charter of 1663, came under the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Colony. Simon Ray was the chief magistrate there, holding the office of Warden or Justice of the Peace. He was Deputy to the Colonial Assembly and was made a trial justice for the Rhode Island Court of Common Pleas by Sir Edmund Andros. In 1689 the town was captured by the French, who treated the aged magistrate, at that time totally blind, with great cruelty.

His monument, still to be seen at Block Island, is inscribed as follows : "This monument Is erected to the memory of Simon Ray, Esquire, one of the original Proprietors of this Island. He was largely concerned in settling this township, and was one of the chief magistrates. And such was his benevolence that besides the care which he took of their civil interests, he frequently instructed them in the most important concerns of our holy religion. He was deprived of his eyesight many years, cheerfully submitting to the will of God, his life being in this trying instance, as in all others, a lovely example of Christian Virtue. He died on the 17th of March 1737 in the 102d year of his age."

Simon Ray had issue by his first wife :—

4. Sibel, born 19 March 1665 ; died 23 December 1733. Married Captain John Sands of Cowneck in the province of New York. She was the ancestress of the distinguished Sands family of Rhode Island and New York.
6. Mary, born 19 May 1667 ; died 1 March 1714-15. Married Roger Kenyon of New Shoreham, son of Roger Kenyon, Esq., of Lancashire, England, on 11 October 1683.
7. Dorothy, born 16 October 1669. Married 1st, Samuel Sands of Cowneck, New York, ancestor of the Sands family of Westchester county, New York, and 2ndly Capt. John Clapp of Rye, New York, Clerk of the County of Westchester.
8. Simon, born 19 April 1672 ; died 19 March 1755.

III. (8) Simon Ray, Esquire, born 19 April 1672 ; died 19 March 1755. He inherited his father's large landed estate at Block Island, where like his father he was the chief magistrate. Previous to his father's death he was a merchant at New London in the Colony of Connecticut and at Newport in the Colony of Rhode Island. He represented his native island for many years in the Colonial Assembly and was a Captain in the Rhode Island Militia. His monument at Block Island is inscribed as follows : "Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Simon Ray, Esquire, who for many years was one of the chief Magistrates of this town. He filled the most important offices with honour to himself and advantage to his country. To suppress vice and promote Virtue was the fixed aim of his private life and public authority. He was a lover of learning, justice and benevolence, a friend to his country and attentive to the interests of this Island. He was a sincere believer in our Saviour, and by faithful obedience to his precepts duly advanced the Christian profession. He died on the 9th of March 1755, in the 85th year of his age."

Capt. Simon Ray married 1st Judith Mainwaring of New London, Connecticut, on 17 January 1694, and had issue :—

9. Simon, born 26 January 1697 ; died without issue in March 1717 at New Providence, Bahamas.
10. Gideon, born 17 November 1698 ; ob. s.p.
11. Nathaniel, born 3 January 1700.

12. Mary, born 21 December 1702. Married her cousin John Thomas, Esq., of Marshfield, Massachusetts, and had a son Nathaniel Ray Thomas, A.M. (Harvard). He was created a Mandamus Councillor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay by His Majesty King George III., and being an ardent Loyalist left Boston with the British Army in 1776 and died at Halifax.

Capt. Ray married secondly, on 22 November 1725, Deborah, daughter of Major Job Greene of Warwick, Rhode Island, Speaker of the House of Deputies and granddaughter of John Greene, Esquire, Deputy-Governor of Rhode Island under King William II. By his second wife he had issue :—

13. Judith, born 4 October 1726. Married Thomas Hubbard, Esquire, of Boston, Mass.
14. Anna, born 27 September 1728. Married Samuel Ward, Esquire, Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. Their son Samuel Ward was A.D.C. to General Washington and an eminent merchant. His picture, painted by Gilbert Stuart, is still in existence.
15. Catherine, born 10 July 1731. Married William Greene, Esquire, also Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.
16. Phœbe, born 10 September 1733. Married, August 1751, John Littlefield, Esquire, of New Shoreham. Their daughter Katherine, a noted Colonial beauty, became the wife of Major-General Nathaniel Greene of Rhode Island, who was Washington's ablest lieutenant.

IV. (11) NATHANIEL RAY, born 3 January 1700 ; died July 1722. He resided at New Shoreham and married at New London, Connecticut, on .... 1720, Anna Wilson. Issue :—

17. Simon Ray, born 30 September 1721 ; died young. He was the last male descendant of the name in New England.

Archer Family.

I should be glad if any of your readers could identify the John Archer who heads the following genealogical fragment :—

John Archer, sometime of Fens Hall near High Barnes in the parish of Bishopwearmouth, co. Durham ; plaintiff in the suit "Ettrick and others *v.* Scarbrough" (Exchequer Depos., 6 Wm. III., 1695, P.R.O.) ; died in America.

Mark Archer, baptized at Bishopwearmouth 2 May 1691 ; afterwards of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Jeremiah Archer, baptized at Bishopwearmouth 6 Feb. 1696-7 ; afterwards of Sunderland, gent. Will dated 28 March 1766 ; proved P.C. Durham.	= Elizabeth Rickaby, married at Sunderland 24 November 1720 ; buried there 21 March 1759.	Other issue.

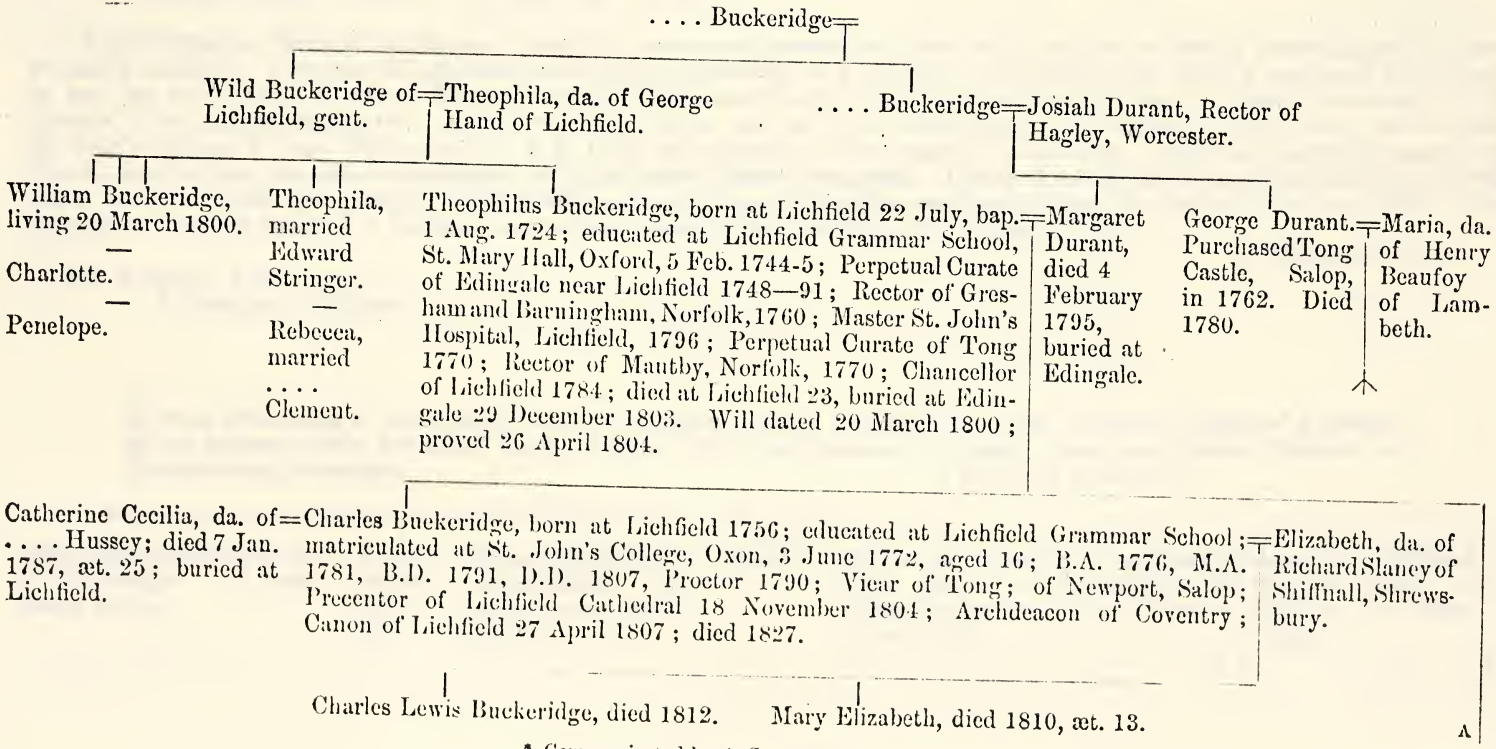
Archer of South Shields.

The uncommon Christian names of the two sons might prove suggestive to anyone familiar with Archer descents.

37 Southampton Row, W.C. HENRY LEIGHTON.

Buckeridge of Lichfield.*

ARMS on portrait of Theophilus Buckeridge.—*Or, two pales between five cross-crosslets fitchée gules;* impaling, *Sable, a fesse dancettée argent, in chief three fleurs-de-lys of the last* (DURANT).


. . . . Buckeridge
Wild Buckeridge of Lichfield, gent.
Theophila, da. of George Hand of Lichfield.
. . . . Buckeridge
Josiah Durant, Rector of Hagley, Worcester.
William Buckeridge, living 20 March 1800.
Charlotte.
Penelope.
Theophila, married Edward Stringer.
Rebecca, married . . . . Clement.
Theophilus Buckeridge, born at Lichfield 22 July, bap. 1 Aug. 1724; educated at Lichfield Grammar School, St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 5 Feb. 1744-5; Perpetual Curate of Edingale near Lichfield 1748—91; Rector of Gresham and Barningham, Norfolk, 1760; Master St. John's Hospital, Lichfield, 1796; Perpetual Curate of Tong 1770; Rector of Mautby, Norfolk, 1770; Chancellor of Lichfield 1784; died at Lichfield 23, buried at Edingale 29 December 1803. Will dated 20 March 1800; proved 26 April 1804.
Margaret Durant, died 4 February 1795, buried at Edingale.
George Durant. Purchased Tong Castle, Salop, in 1762. Died 1780.
Maria, da. of Henry Beaufoy of Lambeth.
Catherine Cecilia, da. of . . . . Hussey; died 7 Jan. 1787, æt. 25; buried at Lichfield.
Charles Buckeridge, born at Lichfield 1756; educated at Lichfield Grammar School; matriculated at St. John's College, Oxon, 3 June 1772, aged 16; B.A. 1776, M.A. 1781, B.D. 1791, D.D. 1807, Proctor 1790; Vicar of Tong; of Newport, Salop; Precentor of Lichfield Cathedral 18 November 1804; Archdeacon of Coventry; Canon of Lichfield 27 April 1807; died 1827.
Elizabeth, da. of Richard Slaney of Shiffnall, Shrewsbury.
Charles Lewis Buckeridge, died 1812.
Mary Elizabeth, died 1810, æt. 13.

A

* Communicated by A. STEPHENS DYER, Esq.

A

Frederick Buckeridge, matriculated at St. John's College, Oxon, 7 May 1788, aged 19.

Lewis Buckeridge, died 23 November 1821.

Richard Buckeridge, born 1765; matriculated at St. John's College, Oxon, 14 December 1784, æt. 19; B.C.L. 1791; died at Stone, Staffs, 1824, æt. 59. = ... da. of . . . . Wright.

George Buckeridge, matriculated at Worcester College 20 March 1816, æt. 18; B.A. 1820, M.A. 1823 (? of Albrighton, Shropshire). — One son. — Three daughters.

Any information which will enable me to trace the connection between the above family and that of Bishop Buckeridge will be very gratefully accepted. They may be descended from George Buckeridge of Willingham, Cambridge (died 1646), a brother of the bishop; he had two sons: John, Rector of Willingham (died 1651), and George; both married and had issue. Roland Buckeridge, A.B. Queen's College, Cambridge, 1661, A.M. 1665, and Ralph, son of John Buckeridge of Shrewsbury, Salop, gent., matriculated St. John's College 3 July 1704, aged 17, B.A. 1708, were probably of this branch of the family. There is a book-plate extant of a Francis Buckeridge: *Or, five cross-crosslets sable, saltirewise, between two plates.* Crest: *A mound (? ridge), thereon four trees (? beech trees).* Motto: "Sub tegmine fagi." This would suggest the name Buckeridge was derived from the Saxon—beech and ridge. The Crest of the Beaufoy family is *A tree vert; on a ribbon round the stem the Motto,* "Sub tegmine fagi."

A. Stephens Dyer.

207 Kingston Road,
Teddington, Middlesex.

Thomas Buckeridge of Harteridge Court, Ashampstead, Berks; a witness to his father-in-law's will dated 1517, of which will John Casberde of Blewbury was an overseer. = Joan, da. of Richard Knapp of Aldworth, Berks; mentions Richard Casberde of Blewbury in her will.

John Buckeridge = Joan, da. of Harteridge of Hatte. Court, ob. s.p.

Thomas Buckeridge, s.p.

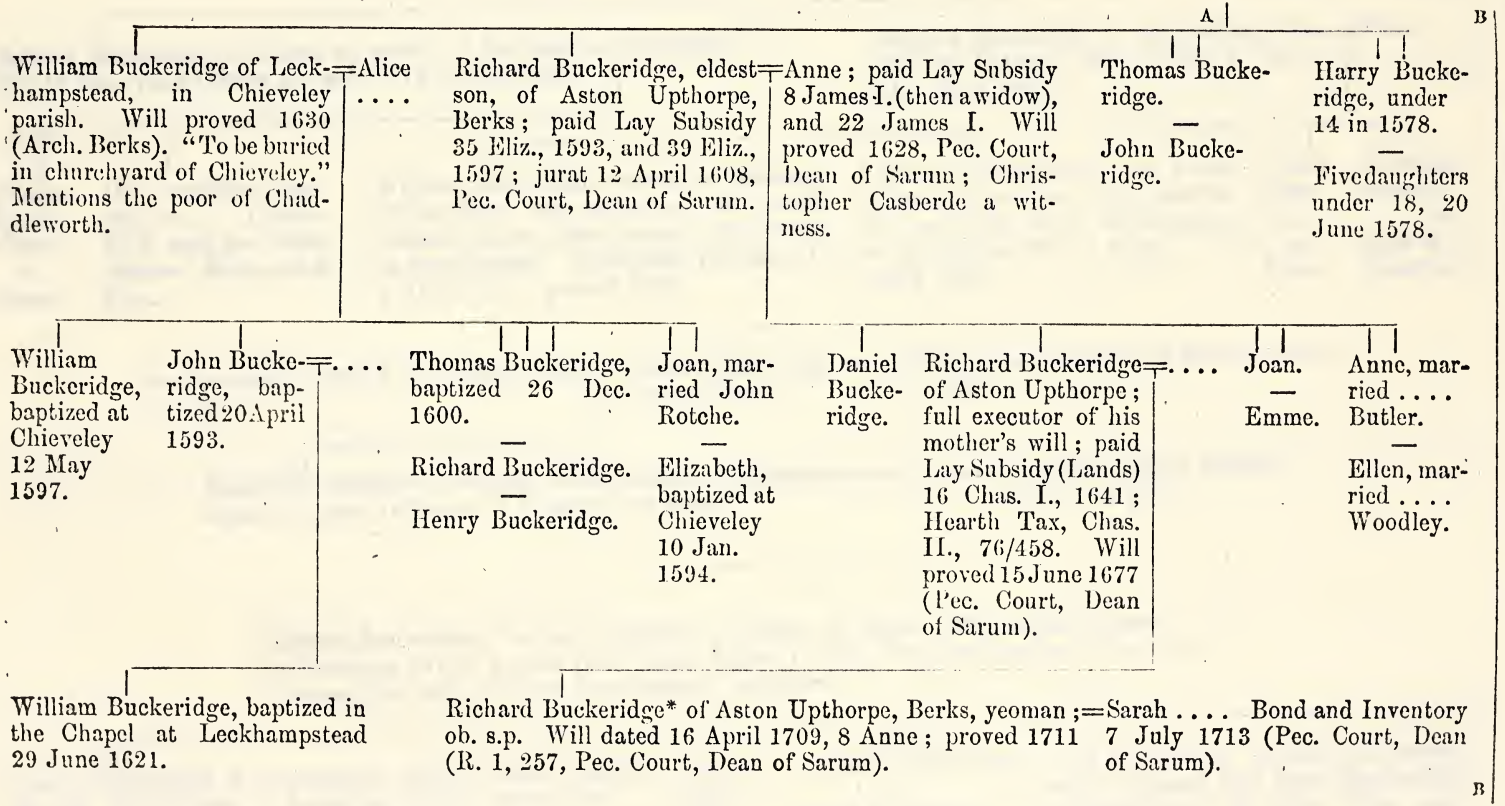
Symon Buckeridge of Ashampstead. Administration April 1612.

Maude.

William Buckeridge of West Illsley, Berks (styled of Harteridge in "Visitation of Berks"). Will dated 20 June 1578. = Alice, da. of Richard Stampe, gent., of Hodcote in West Illsley.

A

B


A
B
William Buckeridge of Leckhampstead, in Chieveley parish. Will proved 1630 (Arch. Berks). "To be buried in churchyard of Chieveley." Mentions the poor of Chaddleworth.
Alice ....
Richard Buckeridge, eldest son, of Aston Upthorpe, Berks; paid Lay Subsidy 35 Eliz., 1593, and 39 Eliz., 1597; jurat 12 April 1608, Pec. Court, Dean of Sarum.
Anne; paid Lay Subsidy 8 James I. (then a widow), and 22 James I. Will proved 1628, Pec. Court, Dean of Sarum; Christopher Casberde a witness.
Thomas Buckeridge.
—
John Buckeridge.
Harry Buckeridge, under 14 in 1578.
—
Five daughters under 18, 20 June 1578.
William Buckeridge, baptized at Chieveley 12 May 1597.
John Buckeridge, baptized 20 April 1593.
....
Thomas Buckeridge, baptized 26 Dec. 1600.
—
Richard Buckeridge.
—
Henry Buckeridge.
Joan, married John Rotche.
—
Elizabeth, baptized at Chieveley 10 Jan. 1594.
Daniel Buckeridge.
Richard Buckeridge of Aston Upthorpe; full executor of his mother's will; paid Lay Subsidy (Lands) 16 Chas. I., 1641; Hearth Tax, Chas. II., 76/458. Will proved 15 June 1677 (Pec. Court, Dean of Sarum).
....
Joan.
—
Emme.
Anne, married .... Butler.
—
Ellen, married .... Woodley.
William Buckeridge, baptized in the Chapel at Leckhampstead 29 June 1621.
Richard Buckeridge* of Aston Upthorpe, Berks, yeoman; ob. s.p. Will dated 16 April 1709, 8 Anne; proved 1711 (R. 1, 257, Pec. Court, Dean of Sarum).
Sarah .... Bond and Inventory 7 July 1713 (Pec. Court, Dean of Sarum).

* Extract from his will: "My kinsman Nathaniel Clarke, Sarah my wife, kinsmen Edward and Humphrey Clarke, Brother-in-law William Clarke and Anne his wife, kinswoman Ann Absolom the younger of Aston Tirrold. Messuages, house, lands, and premises in Aston Upthorp, after my decease and Sarah my wife, to Richard Clarke, son of William and Anne, for ever." Richard Clarke full and sole executor. Witnesses: John Slade, Zachary Keate, William Thorp.

B

Richard Buckeridge of Exlade in parish of Southstoke.=Elizabeth . . . .
Will 18 Dec. 1604 (Series II., vol. i., 77, Arch. Oxon).

Richard Buckeridge of Southstoke, Oxon.=Joan . . . .
Will 23 October 1557 (Series I., vol. v., 148, Arch. Oxon).

Thomas Buckeridge. — Joane.

One daughter, married to . . . . Critchfield, and had issue Barton, Mary, and Sara.

William Buckeridge, yeoman, of Sonning, Berks, eldest son, mentioned in Thomas Buckeridge of Pangbourne's will, 1606, as my kinsman. Will dated 18 James I., 8 April 1611; proved 1620.

Andrew Buckeridge of Sonning, yeoman, full and sole ex'or of his brother William's will. =Jane Lovejoy, married at Sonning 1594.

Agnes, eldest dau. — Alice.

Elizabeth, married . . . . Atkins of London.

Ide Spearman, married at Sonning 1622. 1st wife. =William Buckeridge of Sonning, Berks. =Penelope Ball, married at Sonning 1628. 2nd wife.

Robert Buckeridge of Sonning, Berks, tailor; bondsman several times about the years 1675—80. Probably left issue. =Elizabeth Simons, married at Sonning 1661.

Richard Buckeridge, "senior," yeoman, of Ipsden, co. Oxon. Will dated 14 February 1612; proved 1617 (Arch. Berks, L, 736), Thomas Adams, Thomas Blackhall, William Bartholomew, overseers. =Emme . . . ., sole ex'or.

George Buckeridge of Pangbourne, Berks, ob. s.p. Will proved 15 November 1643; mentions "My loving friends Mr. Richard Lybbe of Sulham and Mr. John Lybbe of Hardwicke." =Anne Knight, married at Pangbourne 1618.

Richard Buckeridge.

Thomas Buckeridge. — Ralph Buckeridge. — William Buckeridge.

John Buckeridge. Chancery Proceedings, "Thomas and John Buckeridge *v.* Blackhall," 22 April 1624, and "Richard and John Buckeridge *v.* Reade, knt.," 11 July 1622.

C

c

Deodatus Buckeridge, mentioned in his father's will 14 February 1612; committed to prison for killing deer in Windsor Park 4 June 1623. = Margaret Paggelston, married at Godalming, Surrey, 15 June 1613; the name, however, is entered Puckaryge in the register.

Elizabeth. — Emme.

Annis, married Thomas Goswell of Checkendon, Oxon (will 28 April 1631).

Joan, married Thomas Blackhall of Checkendon (will 26 May 1636).

Alice, married Richard Holloway.

Judith = ... | Deodatus Buckeridge of Stepney, Middlesex, citizen and mercer, aged about 50, 1665. = Anne Bride of Whitechapel, about 53, 25 Oct. 1665; married at this date.

Deodoria, buried at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, 15 Dec. 1654, æt. 30.

Deodatus Buckeridge, infant, buried at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, 2 May 1643.

Henry Buckeridge, baptized at St. Botolph's 21 July 1644.

The first-mentioned Richard Buckeridge was most probably a son of John Buckeridge of Basildon (will proved 3 November 1574). He and his brother John of Basildon (died 1590) are mentioned as "my brethren-in-law" in the will (21 November, 25 Elizabeth) of George Holmes of Whitchurch, Oxon, who had married their step-sister Joan. Any additions or corrections to the above will be gladly received.

John Buckeridge of Garsdon, Wilts, gent. 6 October 1735; proved 1760 (Lynch). Will dated = Rachael .... Adm'on 29 August 1734 (Sarum Court).

Francis Buckeridge of Marlborough, Wilts, deceased before 3 April 1760. = ...

George Buckeridge of the parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, Master of the merchant ship "Smith." Will dated 10 March 1721; proved 1734 (175, Ockham). = Ruth ....

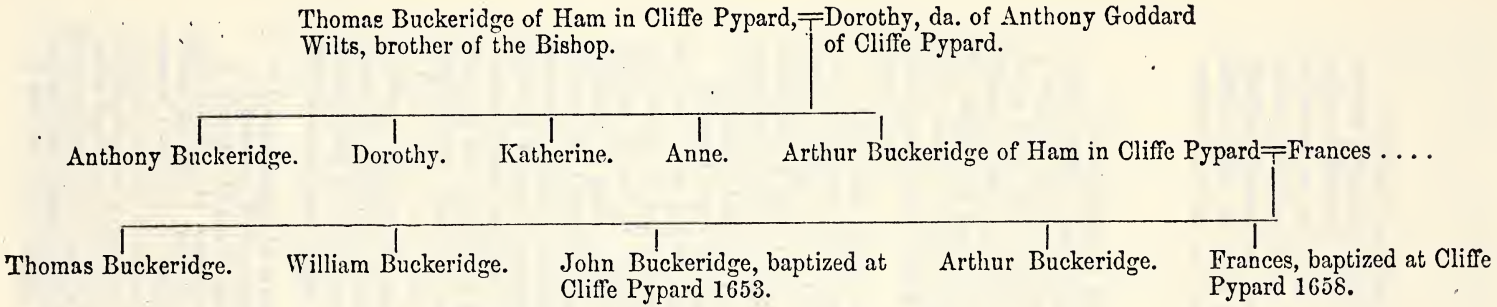
Anne, married Samuel Wild and had issue.

Clara, of Marlborough, spinster. Will dated 9 September 1753, Francis Buckeridge sole executor; proved 3 April 1760 by Mary Buckeridge, spinster, administratrix of Francis Buckeridge, deceased.

Mary, administratrix to her aunt Clara's will.

Ruth. Clara. Mary.

The above John Buckeridge might possibly be a grandson of Arthur Buckeridge of Ham in Cliffe Pypard.


Thomas Buckeridge of Ham in Cliffe Pypard, Wilts, brother of the Bishop.
Dorothy, da. of Anthony Goddard of Cliffe Pypard.
Anthony Buckeridge.
Dorothy.
Katherine.
Anne.
Arthur Buckeridge of Ham in Cliffe Pypard
Frances . . . .
Thomas Buckeridge.
William Buckeridge.
John Buckeridge, baptized at Cliffe Pypard 1653.
Arthur Buckeridge.
Frances, baptized at Cliffe Pypard 1658.

The following may refer to members of this branch of the family :—

Thomas Buckeridge of Escourt in Crudwell parish. Will and inventory 20 September 1619.
William Buckeridge of Liddiard Millicent. Inventory and bond 26 April 1623.
Jane Buckeridge of Escourt. Adm'on 17 November 1630.
Giles Buckeridge of Purton. Inventory and bond 6 May 1667.
Thomas Buckeridge of Escourt. Inventory and bond 15 December 1675.
Thomas Buckeridge of Purton Stoke 10 May 1680. Will and inventory.

Herries Notes.*

In earlier numbers of this Magazine the present writer has put on record what he has discovered concerning the more important families in Scotland bearing the name of Herries. He proposes in this and in following papers to set down such information as he has collected from the Scottish Public Records about various minor families of the same name. There are fairly numerous entries in these Records concerning such families during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, after which, in most cases, all trace of them vanishes, at least as regards their connection with any landed property.

Herries of Knockschinnoch.†

"Peter Hervs in Knokinshennoch" had a respite under the Privy Seal, 31 July 1526 ("Reg. Sec. Sig.," i., p. 523, No. 3459). He appears to have come to a violent end in his peel-tower at the hands of kinsmen, for a respite under the Privy Seal (*ibid.*, pp. 576, 577, No. 3966) was granted, 26 May 1528, to "Andro Hereis, brnther to William, Lord Hereis (see 'Scots Peerage,' ed. Sir J. B. Paul, iv., 406), and Andro Cotwart, William Carleill, and James Hereis, for the treasonable rasing of fyre within the realme, birnyng of the peile of Knokschenoch, slauchter of umquhill Pet Hereis, and intercommonyng with Inglismen in tyme of weir," etc.

After Peter came an Edward, who, as "Edward Heres in Knokilschynnoch," was a witness, 25 August 1557, to a charter of John, Commendator of Soulseat ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," 1593—1608, No. 920). A band of caution was executed at Dumfries, 7 May 1579, before "Edward Hereis of Knokschynnoch" and others, whereby Christie Armstrong of Barngleis undertook to produce William Armstrong of Tarsumhill before the Privy Council if required ("P.C. Reg.," iii., 164).

Edward was followed by a Walter Herries, concerning whom there are many entries in the Privy Council Register from 1579 till 1634. The following are the only ones of much interest: "Williame, Lord Hereis, Johne, Master of Herreis, Walter Hereis of Knokschynnach .... Johne Hereis in Braco, Robert Hereis in Kililour,"‡ and various other persons were ordered, 26 November 1601, to answer before the Council upon the following 17th December to a charge of not only resetting Jesuits, particularly Mr. John Hamilton and Mr. William (more correctly Gilbert) Brown, sometime Commendator of New Abbey, but also of being with them at Mass, contrary to the tenor of divers Acts of Parliament forbidding the "saying and heiring of Messe and prophaning of the Sacramentis, the resset and suppleing of Jesuittis, seminarie preistis, excommunicat and trafficquing papistis" ("P.C. Reg.," vi., 312). On the following 24th December John, Master of Herries, "Walter Hereis of Knokschynnan, John Hereis in Breacoch, and Robert Hereis in Killilour" were denounced rebels for failing to appear in answer to this charge, and on the same day it was stated before the Council that Mr. Gilbert Brown, sometime Abbot of New Abbey, and Mr. John Hamilton§ had not only

* Communicated by David C. Herries, Esq.

† ? Parish of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

‡ Robert "Hereis in Killeleuer" and Richard "Hereis de Mabie" (see this Vol. p. 114) were witnesses, 14 August 1600, to a charter of John Maxwell, afterwards 6th Lord Herries ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," 1609—20, No. 680). "Robert Herreis of Killilour" was surety for Elizabeth Stewart, Lady Newbie, 4 October 1605 ("P.C. Reg.," viii., 615). "Robert Hereis of Killilour" served on juries at Dumfries in May 1622 (*ibid.*, xiv., 669, 676). Some of the sentences passed on offenders tried before these juries sound somewhat barbarous; for instance, John Armstrong, "callit Bould Jok in Hairlaw," being convicted of sheep stealing, was "condampnit and ordanit to be drounet in the wattir of Nith ay quhill he be deid." A good many of the accused persons, however, were "clengit and acquyte" by the jury (*ibid.*, 672—677).

§ For Mr. Gilbert Brown and Mr. John Hamilton see "Dict. Nat. Biog."

been resetted in Dumfries and its neighbourhood, but that they had "sayed messe and bapteist sindrie bairnis" and "intysit and allurit mony ignorant and simple people to schaik af the trew religioun, and to be present with thame at thair messis" ("P.C. Reg.," vi., 326, 327). On 27 January 1603 "Walter Hereis in Knokshynnauch" complained to the Council that he had been put to the horn for not answering for his alleged hearing of Mass. He said he had never received any intimation of the charge to appear, and as he had found surety to appear he thought the horning should be suspended; to this the Lords of Council agreed (*ibid.*, vi., 530, 772).

After Walter the writer has found no further record of any Herries of Knokschinnoch.

Herries of Bogrie and Braco or Bracoch.

The testament, inventory, etc., of "William Herres in Bogre," parish of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, who died 11 December 1577, was confirmed at Edinburgh 28 May 1580. The inventory shews that there were debts due to him from John "Herres, tailzeour," and George "Herres" in Ryes,* and that money was due from him to George Herries for the lands of Bogre, to Lord "Herres," and to Janet, John, and Symoun "Herres," bairns. By his will, dated 3 December 1577, he constituted Helen Sinclair, his spouse, and Robert "Herres," his son, his executors. He left to his sons John and Symoun 20 pounds each, and directed that the remnant of his goods should be divided between his wife and the bairns gotten with her. Edward "Herres in Knokschynnoch" (see above), John "Herres in Crochmoir" (see this Vol., p. 116 *footnote* and p. 253), and Sir Michael Wichtman, reader of the Kirk of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, were witnesses to the will.

John "Hereis in Bogre" served on a jury in July 1587 to value certain lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, the process being "transferred to the tolbooth of Edinburgh because it could not conveniently be carried out in the tolbooth of Kirkcudbright, on account of divers deadly feuds among the 'clannis of the cuntrie'" ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," 1580—93, Nos. 1472, 1474, *footnotes*).

Thomas Maclellan of Bombie, in a charter of 7 January 1587-8 granting certain lands to his wife Grizel Maxwell, directs John "herreis in bracoth" to give her sasine of them ("Herries Peerage Case," Minutes of Evidence, p. 261, No. 139).

"John Hereis in Brecheche" was a witness at "Over Hessilfeild," 30 May 1595, to a charter of Bartholomew "Hereis de Over Hessilfeild" in "parochia de Rerik, senesc. Kirkcudbrycht" ("Reg. Mag. Sig.," 1593—1608, No. 326).

A band of caution that Robert and Edward, sons of John Sinclair in Lag, should not harm John "Currour in Kirkpatrik-Irnegrey, called 'minister,'" was subscribed by "Walter Herreis of Knokschynnoche" (see above) at Dumfries, 23 January 1598-9, before "Johnne Herreis of Bratoch" and others ("P.C. Reg.," v., 714).

As mentioned above, John Herries "in Braco" was accused in 1601, together with Lord Herries, Walter Herries of Knockschinnoch, and others, of hearing Mass and harbouring Jesuits. "Joanne Hereis in Brakothe" and "Archibald Hereis in Bogrie" were witnesses ("Herries Peerage Case," Minutes of Evidence, p. 121, No. 75), 14 December 1615, to a charter of George Herries of Maidenpaup (for whom see "Misc. Gen. et Her.," Fourth Series, IV., 221).

"Joannes Herries de Bracoch" was served, 20 January 1680, "*hæres masculus* Joannis Herries de Bracoch, *avi*—in 20 solidatis terrarum de Bracoch .... 16 solidatis 8 denariatis terrarum de Meikle Boagrie, infra parochiam de

* Ryes, perhaps the same place as Rythis. "Johnne Hereis in Riddingis" and "George Hereis in Rythis" were among the witnesses to a band of caution for William, Lord Herries, that he would not harm Elizabeth Maxwell, Lady Glencors, and others, subscribed at Dumfries 15 August 1589 ("P.C. Reg.," iv., 409).

Kirkpatrick-Irongray" (Kirkcudbright Retours, No. 336); and "JOANNES HEREIS de Braico" was served, 14 June 1694, heir general of Joannis Hereis de Braico, *avi*" (General Retours, No. 7489).

HERRIES OF LAWSTON OR LAWSON.

"Robert Hereis of Lawastoun" was surety, 2 March 1598-9, that John Kirko of Cappell would not harm George Cunynghame in Schaw ("P.C. Reg.," v., 716); and "Robert Herreis of Lawstonn" became surety, 7 January 1603, that "Walter Herryis of Knokinschunnoch" would answer before King and Council on the following 25th January to a complaint against him of hearing Mass (*ibid.*, vi., 772).

"Mr. Robert Johnnstoun in the City of Lundonn" complained to the Privy Council, 17 April 1612, that "Johnne, Lord Hereis, as principal, and Robert Hereis of Lawsoun, as cautioner for him," remained unrelaxed from hornings of the 15th and 17th of the preceding January for not paying to him certain debts due to him (*ibid.*, ix., 356). Thomas "Adnistoun," merchant burgess of Edinburgh, made a somewhat similar complaint, 17 March 1613, against John, Lord "Hereis," as principal, and "Johnne Hereis of Crochmoir" (see above), "Robert Hereis of Lawstoun . . . . Johnne Hereis in Glesteris," and others, as cautioners for him. Neither principal nor cautioners appearing to answer the complaint, the Council ordered the Captain of the Guard to apprehend them, "seize their houses, and inventory their goods for the King's use" (*ibid.*, x., 18).

Another complaint of the same nature was made by Andrew, Bishop of Brechin, 7 April 1613, against John, Lord "Hereis," and "Robert Hereis of Lawstoun" (*ibid.*, x., 26).

In January 1612 "Robert Hereis in Lasoun" and others were "dilaitit for contravening of his Majesteis Proclamatioun, in nocht passing forward with Andrew, Lord Stewart of Vchiltrie, his hiennes Lieutennent, to the Raid of the Yles in anno 1608." The defence was that they were not at the time subject to the tenor of the Proclamation in respect "thai ar nather erles, lordis, barrones, seweris, frehalderis, or landit gentilmen."* No one appearing against them the matter seems to have been dropped (Pitcairn, "Criminal Trials," iii., 227). The Introduction to the eighth volume of the "Privy Council Register" contains an account of Lord Ochiltree's expedition in 1608 to reduce the western islands to order, and of how he invited the principal island chieftains to a sermon and dinner on board the King's ship the "Moon," and then captured them and carried them off to Edinburgh.

In some directions by the Privy Council, 17 July 1617, concerning what number of "horsse" certain parishes of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright were to provide "for lifting of his Majesteis Cariage frome the Sanquhair to Drumlangrig and thairfra to Lynclowden and frome that to Carlile," it is laid down that the parish of "Loichrutoun, quhair Robert Hereis of Lowstoun is nominat constable," was to furnish 30 horses ("P.C. Reg.," xi., 190). In 1617 King James revisited his native country, entering it by the eastern and returning from it by the western route, and it was for the transport of his baggage during part of the return journey that Robert Herries had to find and forward 30 horses from the parish of Lochrutton.

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* The Proclamation, which Robert Herries was accused of disobeying, was issued in March 1608. After stating that the expedition against the Isles would require some "forder forceis nor his Majestie may spair out of his awne garisones," it ordains that letters should be directed to all "erllis, lordis, barronis, frehalderis, and landit gentilmen" in certain shires, stewartries, etc., charging them to assist with their followers "weill bodin in feir of weir in thair most substantious and weirlyke maner," etc. ("P.C. Reg.," viii., 59, 60).

Pedigree of Frost of Bishopsgate, London.*

Joseph Frost of 17 Half Moon Street, Bishopsgate, London, = son of James Frost of the same.

James Frost of Islington Green and 17 Half Moon Street, Bishopsgate, London; died at Forest Gate, co. Essex, 10 January, aged 67, and was buried 16 January 1890 in Highgate Cemetery. = Elizabeth, da. of James Taylor of 40 Berkeley Street, Paddington; born 1829; married at the Parish Church of Islington 13 June 1850.

James Taylor Frost of 17 Half Moon Street, Bishopsgate, London, and Sydney, Australia, born 12 March 1851. = Eliza Sarah Taylor of Aston, co. Warwick, born there 15 June 1852; married at the Parish Church, Southend-on-Sea, co. Essex, 26 Oct. 1872.

Joseph William Frost of 17 Half Moon Street, Bishopsgate, London, and Earl's Shilton, co. Leicester, born 21 July 1856; died at Earl's Shilton 3 July, aged 49, buried there 6 July 1906. = Emily Anne Baker of Earl's Shilton, born there 16 May 1861; married at the Parish Church there 27 December 1880.

A

Maud Daisy, born at 60 White Lion Street, Bishopsgate, 13 October 1881; baptized at the Parish Church of Spitalfields; confirmed at the Parish Church, Barwell.

Emily Grace May, born at 16 Cruikshank Road, Forest Gate, 21 April 1883; baptized at St. James's, Forest Gate; confirmed at the Parish Church of Barwell.

Ada Florence, born at 16 Cruikshank Road, Forest Gate, 27 March 1886; baptized at St. James's, Forest Gate; died 22 May 1887; buried in West Ham Cemetery.

James Baker Frost, born at 16 St. James's Road, Forest Gate, 9 October 1888; baptized at St. James's, Forest Gate; confirmed at the Parish Church of Stoney Stanton.

B

* Communicated by Rev. S. E. DODDERIDGE—continued from p. 297.

A

Hilda Beatrice Annie, born at 30 Cambridge Terrace, Southend-on-Sea, 11 April 1874; baptized at St. Mary's, Aston Brook, co. Warwick, 20 May 1891; confirmed at Aston Parish Church 24 May 1891; married at St. Mary's, Aston Brook, Thursday, 30 January 1896, Herbert Cheatle Proctor of Aston, Captain in the Merchant Service, by whom she had issue.

B

Mabel Nellie, born at 1 Chobham Road, Leytonstone Road, Stratford, co. Essex, 6 December 1875; baptized at St. Mary's, Aston Brook, co. Warwick, 20 May 1891; confirmed at Aston Parish Church 24 May 1891; married at St. Mary's, Aston Brook, Saturday, 30 January 1897, the Rev. Sidney Edwin Dodderidge, Curate-in-charge of St. Editha's, Amington, co. Warwick, by whom she had issue.

Taddie, born at 17 Half Moon Street; married . . . . Goldsmith, by whom she had issue. She died at Plymouth 21 Oct. 1889, and was buried there.

Eleanor Jane, born at 17 Half Moon Street; died there 4 April 1867, aged 8; buried at Highgate Cemetery.

Caroline Amelia, born at 17 Half Moon Street; died there 22 March 1871, aged 13; buried at Highgate Cemetery.

Harriet Maud, born at 17 Half Moon Street; died there 6 July 1871, aged 7; buried at Highgate Cemetery.

Elizabeth Ann, born at 17 Half Moon Street; died there 7 Aug. 1873, aged 21; buried at Highgate Cemetery.

Mary Alice, born at 17 Half Moon Street; died there 28 April 1874, aged 13; buried at Highgate Cemetery.

Gertrude, born at 17 Half Moon Street.

Grace, born at 17 Half Moon Street; married Edwin Joseph Liddle, by whom she had issue. He was buried at Highgate Cemetery 15 Aug. 1902.

Florence Louisa, born at 17 Half Moon Street; married Frederick E. Noakes of Sunny Bank, St. John's Road, Tunbridge Wells, co. Kent, by whom she had issue.

Willie Egbert Frost, born at Forest Gate, co. Essex; died there, aged 2 years and 8 months; buried at Highgate Cemetery 18 May 1876.

Fuller Notes.*

Coggeshall Records: Extract from Coroner's Rolls, 1371.

Hundred of Witham, Little Coggeshall. } It happened that Agnes wife of John Driver of Little Baddow was found dead there [at Little Coggeshall] on Thursday of Easter week in the 45 year of King Edward III. [10 April 1371]. John Growel, who first saw her dead body, notified the four nearest neighbours, to wit, *Edmund Fuller*, Walter Trew, John Steer, and Richard Hayward, and they notified the King's bailiff of that hundred, who notified John of Gestingthorpe, one of the Coroners of the County, and he came to Coggeshall on the following Friday of that week to view the body of Agnes. And John Growel the finder shewed the body to the Coroner, and the latter viewed it and felt it, and made inquest concerning her death on the oath of Thomas Lavender, John Mile, *Roger Fuller*, Adam Sprott, John Clerk, John Fabyan, John Westwood, John Stodgel, John Wheeler, Henry Stork, Richard Draper, and John Russell. And they say on their oath that on Palm Sunday of the aforesaid year John Driver, son of Emma of Baddow and husband of the said Agnes, took his wife Agnes with him to a certain well filled with water in the field of Coggeshall, called Westfield, and there he beat her on the head and neck and so illtreated her that he almost killed her. Then believing her to be dead he threw her into the well, so that her whole body was under water, except her head and neck, until Good Friday, when John Growel found her lying in the aforesaid position and still alive. He notified the neighbours, and they took her from the well and carried her to the house of Margery Rush in the aforesaid vill, where she lay alive and lingered until the following Thursday in Easter week, and then she died of the said injuries. Thus John Driver feloniously killed the aforesaid Agnes.

The finder's pledges	John at the Oak Richard Helder	Pledges for	John Growel.
	Richard Bell John Basch	„ „	Edmund Fuller.
	Gilbert Cole Richard Fabse	„ „	Walter Trew.
	John Agale John Fance	„ „	John Steer.
	Richard Rook Hugh Long	„ „	Richard Hayward.

Four neighbouring townships:
Kelvedon, Bradwell, Rivenhall, Great Braxted.

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* Communicated by J. F. Fuller, Esq., F.S.A., Dublin.

Manor of the Rectory, Bishop's Stortford, Herts, and its owners.*

Bishop's Stortford Rectory Manor House, or as it is sometimes called the Church Manor or Manor of the Parsonage, is said† to have been granted on lease by Queen Elizabeth to Edward Denny,‡ afterwards Knight Banneret, M.P., Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, etc., a favoured courtier of the Queen's (younger son of the Right Hon. Sir Anthony Denny and uncle of Sir Edward, Earl of Norwich, and Baron Denny de Waltham), on his marriage with Her Majesty's "own favourite Maid of Honour" and kinswoman Margaret, daughter of Pierce Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, Cornwall, Esq., M.P. This marriage seems to have taken place in 1582 or early in the following year.

The State Papers (Domestic), 1595, contain a statement that the late Bishop of London had made a "gratification" of £500 out of Stortford to Sir Edward Denny, by the Queen's appointment, and also a record, 17 October 1595, of an assignment to Sir Edward Denny for twenty-one years, to begin 5 November 1614, of the manor, park, and demesnes of Stortford Manor, with a lease made to the Queen by Richard, late Bishop of London, he paying £60 rent and discharging Her Majesty of all covenants, agreements, etc., in the Bishop's demise.

Sir Edward Denny (who had served with distinction against the Spaniards and Irish, with his first-cousins Raleigh and Gilbert, and had commanded troops in Ireland, and a fleet under Lord Thomas Howard) died 12 February 1599-1600, and is buried in Waltham Abbey, where his sumptuous monument still remains, with his effigy in complete armour upon it. The epitaph records that "the pietie kindlie proceeding from a vertuous ladie, daughter of Pierce Edgcumbe . . . . hath out of meane fortunes but no meane affection, produced this monument." On the cornice are three shields of arms—Centre: *Quarterly: 1 and 4, Gules, a saltire argent between twelve crosses pattée or* (Denny or Windsor): 2. *Or, a fesse dancettée gules, in chief three martlets sable* (? Denny, ancient): 3. *Azure, three trout fretted in triangle argent* (Troutbeck). Left: Denny (or Windsor). Right: Denny impaling Edgcumbe. Lady Denny's effigy also rests beside his upon the tomb, with the following text written on the pillow beneath her head: "All the daies of my appointed time will I wait til my change come." In the end, however, she was not buried there.

There was administration of Sir Edward's property granted to his widow in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27 February 1599-1600. Another administration, 2 March 1603, is referred to in the margin, and there is also another, 2 March 1664, to Edward Denny, Esq., next-of-kin.

Margaret, Lady Denny, spent forty-eight years of widowhood at Stortford Manor.

Thomas Edgcumbe, child of her brother Sir Richard Edgcumbe, seems to have died there 22 May 1614, as there is a brass to his memory in the Church.

The churchwardens' accounts include payments made for the fetching of cushions from the Lady Denny's when Laud made his Episcopal Visitation at Stortford in 1636.

William Juxon, Bishop of London, by indenture dated 22 November 1638, demised "unto Dame Margaret Denny all that scite of the Manor of Stortford," etc., with houses, demesne lands, etc., for twenty-one years at £40 per annum.§

* Communicated by the Rev. H. L. L. Denny, M.A., F.S.G.

† Letter of Charles Brome to Sir Ed. Denny, 3rd Bart., 1823.

‡ See his Biography in "East Herts Archæological Society's Journal," ii., part 2, p. 247.

§ Survey of the Manor, taken in 1647, a copy of which, in possession of Mrs. Glasscock of Bishop's Stortford, contains full particulars of demesne lands. It states: "The rents of assise, amounting to £12 per an., have usually been received by the lady Denny, which she challengeth as part of her demise."

Shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War, Lady Denny had to afford shelter to the Hon. Ruth, Lady Denny, wife of her grandson Sir Edward Denny, and her young children, who had fled from the rebellion in Ireland.

During the period immediately following the battle of Edgehill, when the royal forces were at Reading, King Charles came to Stortford, and seems to have visited Dame Margaret Denny at the Manor. He gave her an autograph letter of protection, "Given under our hand and seal at Stortford on 19th of December 1642." It commands that no officers or soldiers shall "do or suffer to be done any act of force or violence, or offer any interruption or disturbance whatever to Lady Denny, her Family, goods, or Manor House, being Stortford Manor House or parsonage, in the parish of Stortford," on the pain of His Majesty's "heartiest displeasure."

Lady Denny was a devoted and ardent loyalist, and it is said that in consequence Cromwellian soldiers were quartered upon her, as she appears to have been the only loyalist of note in the district.

She died, in the eighty-ninth year of her age, 24 April 1648, being "probably the sole survivor of that brilliant ring of fair women and brave men which encircled the throne of the last of the Tudors," and was buried in the chancel of Bishop's Stortford Church 25 April, as recorded in the parish registers. Some of Cromwell's troopers seem to have been quartered there at this very time on their march from Walden to London. On a slab on the floor of the chancel is the following inscription, surmounted by the arms of Denny and Edgcumbe impaled in a lozenge: "Here lyeth interred y^e^ truly honored y^e^ Lady Margaret Deñy, desended of the antient family of the Edgecombes of Mount Edgecombe in Cornewall, a maide of Honour in Ordinary for five yeares to Queene Elizabeth of blessed Memory, then married to S^r^ Edward Denny, K^t^, Groome of her Ma^ties^ privie Chamber, who departed this Life April the 24^th^, 1648, aged 88 yeares & in y^e^ 48^th^ yeare of her widdowhood."

Besides two portraits of her amongst the Denny family pictures there is one in possession of her collateral descendant the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe at Mount Edgcumbe, Plymouth, and another is in possession of Mr. J. L. Glasscock, of Bishop's Stortford.

Her will, dated 6 March 1647-8, was proved by the executors named in London 11 May 1648 (P.C.C., 87, Essex). The following is an abstract of it:—

"Whereas my desire was to be inter'd at Waltham by my deare husband, now in respect it hath pleased God to cast uppon mee, by reason of the rebellion in Ireland, the care and charge of the Lady Ruth Denny, the relict of my grandchild S^r^ Edward Denny, late deceased, and seaven fatherlesse children with her, my will is that cost be spared and my body be buried in Stortford chauncell. £5 to poor of Stortford. My daughter Erle, my son Herlackenden and my daughter Marie his wife to carefully see to the trusts in my deed to them made, dated 22 January 1647. Son Charles Denny, deceased. I give my grandchild Arthur Denny a gold ringe, and do discharge him and his grandmother the Ladie Harris of £140, which she and his grandfather my sonne Arthur Denny borrowed of mee at his last being in England, for security whereof hee made me a mortgage of his lands in Carnifile in Ireland. To my daughter Elizabeth Erle bedding, furniture, etc. The little bell metall copper in the brew house, which was Sir Anthony Denny's. To my daughter Marie Harlackenden my large silver tanckard, etc. To my sonne Francis Denny the bedd in the Chaplain's chamber, etc. Unto my sonne Henry Denny the blewe bedd, etc. Unto my sonne Anthony Denny the bedd in the gilt chamber, etc., and to his sonne Edward Denny my large half-pinte cawdle cupp, etc. To my sonne Thomas Denny the bedd in the nursery. Servants, except Edward Browne. My lease of the manor of Stortford. My nephew [grandson] M^r^ John Wellesby of Graye's Inn, Esq. My nephew [grandson] Christopher Erle and my neighbour M^r^ Newcomen. The residue to my daughter Elizabeth Erle, my sonne Richard Herlackenden, Esquire, and my daughter Marie his wife, whome I ordayne executors.

"Witnesses: Tho. Newcomen, John Scott, Nicholas Rennoles, Hary Leacke,"

Sir Edward Denny, Knight Banneret, had issue by Dame Margaret his wife seven sons and four daughters :—

I. Sir Arthur Denny of Tralee Castle, co. Kerry, eldest son and heir, born about 1584; married 1606 Elizabeth, daughter of Miles and sister of Sir Anthony Forest of Moreborne, Hunts (who remarried Sir Thomas Harris of Cornworthy, Devon, who died defending Tralee Castle against the Irish in 1642), and died 4 July 1619, having had an only child—

Sir Edward Denny of Tralee Castle, M.P., etc., baptized at Bishop's Stortford 30 July 1605; married 1625 the Hon. Ruth Roper, daughter* of Thomas, Viscount Baltinglass. He became head of the Denny family on the death, without male issue, of his father's first-cousin Sir Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich, and Lord Denny de Waltham in October 1637. On the breaking out of the Irish rebellion in 1641-2, Sir Edward sent his wife and family to his grandmother at Bishop's Stortford. He himself remained in Ireland, where he commanded under Ormonde, fighting for the King until he died 1 May 1646. Of his children sent to Bishop's Stortford the eldest son Arthur (afterwards Colonel Sir Arthur Denny of Tralee Castle, M.P., Vice-Admiral of Munster, etc.) took up arms for the King while still a boy, and was one of "those gallant gentlemen styled '49 officers'" who, after the ruin of the royal cause in England, crossed over to Ireland to continue the struggle there. He married Lady Ellen Barry, daughter of David, Earl of Barrymore (by Lady Alice Boyle his wife, daughter of "the great" Earl of Cork), and from them the present Denny family is descended.†

II. Francis Denny, M.D., admitted to Lincoln's Inn 20 March 1605, "at request of Rich[d] Trefusis, arm." Living March 1647-8. Died unmarried, aged 63.

III. Henry Denny of Bishop's Stortford, admitted "by special admission" to Lincoln's Inn 27 November 1610. Died about 1658. Adm'on granted in P.C.C. 2 July 1658 to John Wylsby, Esq., nephew and next-of-kin. He married Mary, daughter of John Fitch of Felstead, Essex, by whom, who died about 1650, he had issue four sons :—

(I.) Gustavus Denny, a West Indies merchant. Died unmarried. Adm'on granted to his brother Daniel in P.C.C. 19 December 1656 describes him as G. D., "late in parts beyond seas."

(II.) Daniel Denny of London, married 1660 Anne, daughter of Richard Mead of Wellwin, Herts, and is stated to have died 1661, leaving an only child—

Daniel Denny of London, born 1660. Is stated to have died unmarried, aged 21, but the following will is more likely to be his than that of his father: "7 Dec. 1699. Daniell Denny of London, merchant in Mark Lane in the Parish of Allhallows Barking. Anne Denny his wife, executrix. M[rs] Anne Fowkes, mother[?-in-law]. Jane Holland, sister. The latter's daughter Jane. Swanne Inne and grounds belonging to it in Wellwin, Herts, which cometh to me after my mother's death. Aunt Sarah Vaughan's three children, viz., Thomas and Robert Vaughan and Elizabeth Twidle. Children of my cousin John Mascall, dec[d]. Poor of Welwin. Poor of Parish where I die. John Houtlon, jun[r], of London, merchant, and John Clarke, executors. Simon Cole, Will. Gardner, and Geo. Smith, witnesses. Proved in P.C.C. 16 May 1700."

* And eventually, in her issue, heiress of the Ropers, Viscounts Baltinglass.
† For best accounts of which see "Lodge's Peerage," 1912, and King's "History of Kerry."

(III.) PETER DENNY of Bishop's Stortford, of Bennesfield, Northants, and of Spaldwick, Hunts, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 14 February 1637 ; M.A. Camb. 1673. Married at Bishop's Stortford, 11 December 1677, Anne Hill, daughter and coheir of Adam Hill, Esq., of Spaldwick, Hunts (by Cordelia his wife, daughter of Sir John Dorington of Spaldwick). Two portraits of Peter and Anne Denny, by Kneller (said to have been painted in 1688), are in possession of Sir Walter Gilbey, Bart., who acquired them some years ago through a London dealer. They are now at The Chantry, Bishop's Stortford, the residence of Sir Walter's son-in-law Mr. Routledge.

Peter Denny's will, dated 16 May 1696, was proved in the P.C.C. (92, Bond) 12 June 1696. Brother Edward Denny of Bishop's Stortford executor of all estates in Essex, Hunts, and Herts until my child shall attain the age of two and twenty. Thomas Goodlad, Tristram Chere, Tho. Wood, and Edward Collett, witnesses. Proved by the executor; Hill Denny, minor, being the son of "Peter Denny, late of Bishop's Stortford," and being at Cambridge.

Peter and Anne Denny had issue (besides a son Thomas, who died March 1680-81, aged nine months) an only surviving child—

REV. HILL DENNY, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 9 October 1678; educated at Sidney College, Cambridge, B.A. 1698, M.A. 1707. Married at St. Paul's Cathedral (described in the licence, dated 28 October 1702, as of Bishop's Stortford and aged 23) Abigail Berners, aged 18, daughter of Mary Berners, widow, of Great Hadam, Herts. Rector of Gilston, Herts, 4 May 1705 ; Rector of Eastwick, Herts, from same date until his death ; Rector of Little Parndon, Essex, 1710, until his death. Buried at Little Parndon 31 March 1719. His will, dated 25 March 1719, was proved in P.C.C. (62, Browning) 22 April 1719. Describes himself in it as "of Little Parndon." Leaves all his free and copyhold lands, tenements, etc., in parish of Great Waltham, Essex, in parishes of Spaldwick, Barham, Easton, and Stow, Hunts, in case his son William should die under age or before he have lawful issue, to the Master and Fellows of Sidney College, Cambridge, subject to their paying to Thomas Denny,* son of the widow Margaret Denny of Cowley, near Uxbridge, Middlesex, £300. Mr. Roger Burgoyne, executor. Debt of Charles Turner, Esq. Debt of my uncle Denny of Bishop Stortford Parsonage. Moveable goods, etc., at Little Parndon Parsonage. All estate, etc., to son William, of whose education the following were to have direction: Mr. Edward Hinton of Shering, co. Essex, clk., and Mr. Joseph Harvey of Maudlin Laver, co. Essex, clk. G. Burgoyne, Joseph Harvey, and Martha Burgoyne, witnesses.

Rev. Hill Denny was one of the subscribers to the School and Library, Bishop's Stortford. His portrait, by Kneller, is amongst the Denny family pictures. He had possession of the following "Royal Presents to the Dennys": (1) Pair of gloves worked in pearls, given by Henry VIII. to Sir Anthony Denny ; (2) Pair of mittens, given by Queen Elizabeth to Margaret (Edgcumbe), Lady Denny ; (3) Pair of gloves, given by James I. to Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich ; (4) Scarf of King Charles I., which he gave on the field of Edgehill to Adam Hill, who had gallantly rallied his troop of horse and preserved the King's life at a critical moment in the battle. These doubtless passed to William Denny, but are next heard of at the sale of the Earl of Arran's curiosities in London, 6 April 1759, when they were sold, accompanied by a manuscript account of them written by Hill Denny, to Sir Thomas Denny of Tralee Castle, co. Kerry, then head of the family, for over £96.

* This is probably identical with Thomas Denny, who was living at Bishop's Stortford in 1733, and had two children, Sarah and Anne. These Dennys probably belonged to an illegitimate offshoot.

Hill Denny left issue (besides a son James, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 5 November 1704 and died young) an only surviving child—

WILLIAM DENNY, matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, 24 May 1726, aged 17 (born 1709); B.A. 20 January 1729-30. Was, with Lord Middlesex, Lord Harcourt, Lord Boyne, Lord John Murray, and others, rescued from a murderous attack in the "Golden Eagle," Suffolk Street, London, 30 January 1735.* He was one of the original members of the Society of Dilettanti, and his portrait, in Roman dress, by George Knapton, 1744, is in the Society's Collection at the Grafton Galleries. He corresponded with Lord Middlesex and Rev. Dr. Ayscough, apparently on electioneering matters, 1747.† In a will, dated 1743, Sir Thomas Denny of Tralee leaves his estates in remainder to his "dearly beloved cousin William Denny of Cheshunt, Herts, now or lately a Cornet in the Duke of Montague's Regiment of Horse." In a subsequent will, dated 1746, Sir Thomas appoints "Captain William Denny of Cheshunt," Herts, guardian of his children.

He was appointed by the King, on the recommendation of Thomas and Richard Penn, Esquires, "propriatories of that province," Lieut.-Governor of Pennsylvania 17 May 1756, and on the following day was made a Lieut.-Colonel. "On his arrival in the Colony he was warmly welcomed," but becoming embroiled in the disputes between Franklin's party in the Assembly and the Propriators he was recalled at the instance of the latter in October 1759. He married Mary, only daughter of William Hill, but had no issue.‡

Will dated 25 May 1765, proved 16 January 1766, describes him as "of St. James's, Westminster." William Berners of Wolverstow Hall, Suffolk, and Henry Berners of Sackville Street, St. James's, Esqrs., executors. Messuages, etc., in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sarah Drage of King Street, St. James's, £150 per annum and £500. To William Denny of Tralee Castle 50 guineas and all the portraits of his family.§ To William Berners all the portraits of his family.

(IV.) HENRY DENNY (fourth son of Henry and Mary Fitch), drowned in the Thames, aged 11.

IV. ANTHONY DENNY (fourth son of Sir Edward and Margaret Edgcumbe), died infant.

V. ANTHONY DENNY, of Bishop's Stortford, of whom presently.

VI. THOMAS DENNY, seems to have been in Kerry at the time of the rebellion of 1641-2, and was living in July 1658. Died unmarried.

VII. REV. CHARLES DENNY, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 30 April 1598 (being twin apparently of his sister Mary). Senior Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Died unmarried; buried at Bishop's Stortford Church 30 December 1635, where there is a brass to his memory in the chancel floor, inscribed: "Here lieth the Body of Charles Denny, Preacher of God's word, M^{r} of Artes of Twelve yeares standing, one of the Senior fellows of King's College in Cambridge, ... deceased the 29th of December 1635, Being 38 years of age."

* Dartmouth and Montagu of Beaulieu MSS. (Hist. MSS. Comm. Reports). A copperplate print of those in this affair, which seems to have caused "much stir," was published at the time.

† Hist. MSS. Comm., xix., 117.

‡ Burke's "Landed Gentry," 1849, p. 1540, *note*. William Hill was 2nd son of Sir Roger, of Denham Place, Bucks.

§ Apparently the portraits of Peter, Anne, and Hill Denny, all of which were in possession of the late Sir Edward Denny, Bart.

I. Elizabeth Denny, married, before March 1647-8, Christopher Erle, Esq., of Topsfield, Essex, and of Sturminster and Charburrow, co. Dorset, Recorder and M.P. Lyme Regis, who died 1665. They had issue (with two daughters, Margaret and Anne) a son—

Christopher Erle of Topsfield, who married first Mary, daughter of Robert Barrington of Hatfield Broadoak, Essex. He married secondly Elizabeth, daughter of John Ballett of Hatfield, Esq. By his first wife he had a son and heir Robert, aged 17 in 1664, ancestor of the Erles of Bramshot Grange. By his second wife he had (1) Christopher, ancestor of the Erles of Swallowfield, (2) Walter, (3) John; (1) Elizabeth, (2) Dorothy.

II. Anne Denny, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 16 April 1596. Married William Wylsby or Wellesby of Spalding, co. Lincoln, and was mother of John Wylsby, mentioned in the wills of Margaret, Lady Denny, and of her sons Henry and Anthony, who was admitted to Gray's Inn 9 November 1632 (as son and heir of William Wylsby, late of Spalding, Lincolnshire, gent., deceased). "John Wilesby, Esq.," was in 1656, for the time being, Lord of the Manor of the Rectory.

III. Honora Denny, died unmarried; buried in the tomb of William Purvey (or Purefoy), husband of her first-cousin Dorothy Denny, in Wormley Church, Hertfordshire. Her epitaph records that—

> Youthe, beautie, witt and virtue, joyn'd in one
> By death surprised lye closed in this stone.
> Good Honor Denny ye adorn'd in life,
> Al cut asunder by Deathe's cruel knife.

IV. Mary or Marie Denny, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 30 April 1598. Married 14 August 1634 Richard Harlakenden, Esq., of Earl's Colne Priory, Essex, High Sheriff 1646 (whose first wife was Alice, daughter of Sir Henry Mildmay), who died 4 September 1677; buried at Earl's Colne. She died at Olivers 29 November, buried at Earl's Colne 10 December 1678, having had issue three daughters—

1. Margaret Harlakenden, born 4 June, baptized at Earl's Colne 11 June 1635; died 27 January, buried at Earl's Colne 29 January 1713, having married there, 15 December 1657, John Eldred, Esq., of Olivers in Stanway, Essex, Barrister-at-law, M.P. Harwich 1638, who died 2 September, buried at Earl's Colne 7 September 1717, aged 88, having had issue.

2. Mary Harlakenden, born 2 November, baptized at Earl's Colne 11 November 1636; buried there 2 May 1637.

3. Elizabeth Harlakenden, born 11 March 1637, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 21 March; married at Colne Engaine, Essex, 23 October 1661, Major Thomas Bowes of The Hall, Great Bromley, Essex, who was buried at Great Bromley 28 December 1679.

Anthony Denny of the Manor or Parsonage, Bishop's Stortford (fifth son of Sir Edward Denny, Knight Banneret, and Dame Margaret his wife), born 1591; died April 1662, aged 71; buried at Bishop's Stortford Church 8 April 1662, having married Mary, daughter of Thomas Aldrich, Esq., of Swardiston, Norfolk, who died April 1666, aged 72. Buried with her husband in the Denny vault under the chancel of Bishop's Stortford Church, where their monument with coat of arms, Denny impaling Aldrich (*On a fesse a bull passant*), and epitaph still remains.* Anthony Denny's will, dated 21 July 1658, proved in the P.C.C. 9 November 1664, mentions "the inheritance of the Glebe of the Parsonage of

* There is also a shield on the chancel roof with the arms of Denny impaled with Aldrich.

Stortford, which I purchased of the Parlyment or of their Trustees."* Leaves it to his sons Edward and Anthony Denny. "The lease of the said Parsonage of Stortford, which my mother Dame Margaret Denny intrusted to me, since mortgaged to my cousin [nephew] Wilesby, to my wife Mary Denny." Thomas Denny, brother. Wife Mary executrix. Thomas Newcomen, Justinian Ailmer and William Miller, witnesses.

He had issue three sons and a daughter—

I. EDWARD DENNY, died infant.

II. EDWARD DENNY, of Bishop's Stortford, of whom presently.

III. ANTHONY DENNY, died unmarried October 1679, aged 39; buried with his parents 30 October. M.I.

I. MARGARET DENNY, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 3 February 1632; buried there 3 July 1634. M.I.

EDWARD DENNY of the Manor, Bishop's Stortford (eldest surviving son and heir of Anthony and Mary Aldrich), baptized at Bishop's Stortford 22 November 1631. He married (licence dated 14 May) 1664 Cordelia, daughter and coheir of Adam Hill, Esq., of Spaldwick (before mentioned).

There is a monument in Stortford Church to Rowland Hill, "descended of the ancient family of the Hills of Ternhill," died 6 November 16–3 [? 1693], erected by his niece Cordelia Denny. Edward Denny seems to have re-roofed the chancel of the Church in 1668, as his initials and that date are carved on one of the beams. In May 1699 Edward Denny and others conveyed by deed the Wheat Hill Market House, together with other shops, etc., to the use of Sir Charles Barrington and others in trust for the building of a Grammar School and Library for the benefit of the inhabitants of Bishop's Stortford.

Sir H. Chauncey in his "History of Hertfordshire" states that "the Manor of the Rectory of Bishop's Stortford is demised to Edward Denny, Esq., for three lives, and he is the present possessor thereof." "The residue of the Parsonage and Vicarage has been lately demised to the Dennys for three lives."

From "Magna Brittannia," 1720—Bishop's Stortford—

"There are three Manors in this town, viz.—

"1. The Rectory, which was anciently granted to the Precentors of St Paul's, who have been successively the Lords of it and patrons of the Vicarage. There are not above two or three freehold tenants belonging to this Manor, the rest hold their estates by Copy of a Court Roll of twenty one years, paying a fine at the will of the Lord at every Death or alienation. The scite of the Manor is demised to Edward Denny, Esq., for three lives, and he is the present Possessor of it.

"2. Picots . . . .

"3. Patmore . . . . [? really the Manor of Stortford] belonging to the Bishop of London."

There are three relics of Edward Denny remaining at the Manor, viz., the brass knocker on the hall door bearing his initials, an oak corn-bin from the old mill which belonged to the Manor, with his initials and the date 1674 carved on it, and the bell in the tower of the stable, dated M. B. 1705.

In the library at the Manor is a wall bookcase with the letters C D E upon three portions of it, possibly portion of one bearing the initials of Edward and Cordelia Denny, subsequently reconstructed alphabetically.

Cordelia Denny died 28 December 1698, aged 64, and was buried in Stortford chancel 4 January 1699. Edward Denny died 14 March 1720 in his 90th year,

* Cussans says that in 1616 Richard Turner bought the Rectory Manor for £2845 4*s*. 5*d*., but in 1660 "the lay appropriators were forced to relinquish their spoil to the legitimate owners," the Precentors of St. Paul's.

and was buried with his wife. Their monuments stand side by side in Stortford chancel with inscriptions and arms, Denny impaling Hill (*Ermine on a fesse gules a tower proper*):

"Edward Denny Esq. . . . . descended from the antient and honourable family of the Dennys of Waltham Abbey, ... lived piously and departed peaceably . . . . in the 90th year of his age: To whose memory Anne Sandford, his daughter . . . . erected this monument." "Mrs Cordelia Denny . . . . by a devout, virtuous and useful life . . . . encouraged, obliged and gained the esteem of all, and shewed how lovely and advantageous religion and goodness are."

They had issue five daughters—

I. Mary Denny, died infant 4 February 1664-5.

II. Mary Denny, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 2 February 1665-6; buried at Bishop's Stortford 18 December 1670. M.I.

III. Elizabeth Denny, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 9 September 1670; living 1698. Probably the Elizabeth Denny "from Chelsea," buried at Bishop's Stortford 2 January 1733.

IV. Cordelia Denny, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 29 November 1671; buried at Bishop's Stortford 14 April 1673. M.I.

V. Anne Denny, youngest daughter and eventually sole heir, baptized at Bishop's Stortford 8 January 1672-3; married at St. Mary's Outwich, London, 30 October 1690, John Sandford (son of William Sandford of Gray's Inn by Esther his wife, daughter of Thomas Clarke), both being described as "of Bishop's Stortford." He died 28 November 1743, aged 73, and she 10 September 1747. Both were buried in Bishop's Stortford chancel, where their monuments remain, as also a shield of arms, Sandford* impaling Denny, on the chancel roof.

They had issue (with a son Denny Sandford, died 10 July 1700, buried at Bishop's Stortford, and a daughter Hester Sandford, born 1703, died 1705) a daughter—

Cordelia Sandford, only surviving child and heir, married John Brome of Bishop's Stortford and of Fleet Street, London, who died 30 November 1734, aged 59 (leaving four sons and a daughter surviving), buried in Bishop's Stortford Church; monument and shield of arms, Brome impaling Sandford, in the chancel. Had issue (besides Anne Maria, born 1720, died 1722; Cordelia, died 1727; and Cordelia, died 1732) seven sons and a daughter—

1. John Denny Brome, died 12 July 1715, aged 16 days; buried at Bishop's Stortford. M.I.

2. Edward Brome of Stortford and of Lisbon, born 1716; died 10 October, buried at Bishop's Stortford 17 October 1770, M.I., aged 54. Present at Manorial Court in 1769 and 1770. Left copyhold estate to his nephew John Brome.

3. John Brome of the Manor, Bishop's Stortford, of whom presently.

4. William Brome, born 13 October, died 3 December 1718; buried at Bishop's Stortford.

5. William Brome, born 22 February 1721; died 30 April 1772; buried at Bishop's Stortford.

* Arms of Sandford, from Visitation of Essex, 1612: *Per chevron sable and ermine, on a chevron on an escallop gules, in chief two boars' heads erased of the third.* Sandford of Yorks, etc.: *Per chevron sable and ermine, two boars' heads couped or.* (These arms of Sandford of Rossall are on a pedigree in possession of Professor A. E. P. Weigall.)

6. SANDFORD BROME, born 1729; died 1736.

7. . . . BROME, who may have been father of John Brome of Bishop's Stortford, born 1740, died 23 May 1813, buried at Bishop's Stortford, M.I., aged 73, having married first Elizabeth Henrietta, daughter of William Bearsley of Oporto, who died 1 February 1777, aged 24, buried at Bishop's Stortford, M.I., having had a son John, born 1775. John Brome married secondly . . . .

1. . . . . BROME, daughter, living in 1734.

John Brome* of the Manor, Bishop's Stortford, and of London, born 12 November 1717; buried at Bishop's Stortford 20 October 1783, M.I., aged 65. He married first, 1739, Martha, daughter of Thomas Osbourne of St. Andrew's, London, who died 20 May, buried 5 June 1759 at Bishop's Stortford, M.I., aged 50, having had a son and a daughter who died young. He married secondly, in 1761, Mary, daughter of Edward Saxton of London and Berks, and sister of Sir Charles Saxton, Bart., Commissioner of Portsmouth, and by her had issue (with one or more children who died s.p. or unmarried) two sons—

I. EDWARD BROME of the Manor, Bishop's Stortford, apparently died 1807, aged 45. He left, by his will dated 17 December 1806, the Manor and the estate to Miss Anne Phœbe Downman, whom he had wished to marry. She married 22 February 1810 Richard Debary, and the house and property are now in possession of her granddaughters the Misses Lee (see below).

II. CHARLES BROME of Berchanger Place, near Bishop's Stortford, and afterwards of Malling House, West Malling, Kent, born 1770. In July 1823 Charles Brome presented to Sir Edward Denny, 3rd Bart., a portrait of Sir Edward Denny, Knight Banneret, and one of Margaret Edgcumbe his wife. He then wrote to Sir Edward as follows: "I have a portrait of the Earl of Norwich, and a pencil drawing of Lord Denny, an order from Charles I. in his own handwriting respecting Lady Denny, together with a few other relics, which at some future time I shall do myself the pleasure of collecting and forwarding also. . . . . Within this few years a brother of mine from mistaken notions (I think) left the house and estate (which Queen Elizabeth gave to Sir Edward & Lady Denny on their marriage) entirely away from me and my children. . . . . As Sir Edward and Lady Denny were turned out of their own original habitation, I am happy in reflecting that they are now where I think they ought to be, and to which place I shall at some future period forward some of their late neighbours."† It would appear, however, that Mr. Brome never carried out this promise to Sir Edward Denny, as the latter's son and successor, writing many years later, mentions but "two portraits" given to his father by Charles Brome.

Charles Brome died May 1830; buried at Ightam, Kent. He married 1803 Cecilia, only daughter of William Bythesea, Esq., of Wick House, Wilts, and of Blackheath, by whom he had issue a son and two daughters—

I. CHARLES JOHN BYTHESEA BROME of Malling House, Maidstone, and of Heavitree, Exeter, born September 1811; educated at Charterhouse. He was possessed of the following amongst others Royal presents to his Denny ancestors, which he had inherited: the letter of Charles I. (before mentioned),

* On the Tythe Barn at the Manor, "J. B. 1761."

† This letter and another, in the writer's possession, are sealed, one with *A hand erect, couped at the wrist* (BROME), impaling, *A chevron engrailed between three crabs* (BYTHESEA), Crest: *A hand holding a sprig of broom*; the other with BYTHESEA impaling *A chevron between three cocks.*

a large silver urn cup, a fan, etc., given by Queen Elizabeth, and a Bible bound in richly embroidered green satin given by James I.*

He married 1833 Amelia, daughter of R. Hill, Esq. ("of the Staffordshire family of Hill"), of Newcastle, and had issue four sons and three daughters—

1. Charles Bythesea Brome, born 1833; educated at Charterhouse. In Holy Orders. D.

2. William Edward Saxton Brome, Commander R.N., of Heavitree, Exeter.

3. Francis Heathcote Denny Brome, Lieutenant 5th Fusiliers. D.

4. John Sandford Brome, Lieutenant R.N.

1. Amelia Cecilia Brome.

2. Agnes Mary Brome of 4 Regent's Park, Heavitree, Exeter.

3. Julia Bythesea Brome.

I. Cecilia Bythesea Brome, married 1834 the Rev. Edward Weigall, M.A., by whom she had issue five sons and two daughters—

1. Edward Mitford Weigall, in Holy Orders, married Helen Sophia Carmac, and died 1907, having had five children.

2. Karl Brome Weigall, died 1865.

3. Henry Stewart Weigall, in the army, died 1871.

4. Albert Bythesea Weigall, M.A., C.M.G., Head Master, Sydney Grammar School, N.S.W.; died 1912; married Ada Raymond, and had nine children.

5. Arthur Archibald Denne Weigall, in the army, died 1880, having married Alice Cowan, and had two children, one of whom is Professor Ar. E. P. Weigall of Luxor, Inspector-General of Antiquities, Egypt.

1. Cecilia Frances Mary Weigall,† married Rev. Thomas Wilson, and has seven children.

2. Geraldine Sophia Weigall, married 1873 Thomas Minchin Goodeve, Esq., and has two children.

II. Mary Agnes Bythesea Brome, married Samuel Bythesea, Esq., J.P., D.L., of The Hill, Freshford, who died 1871, having had a son Samuel William Charles Brome Bythesea, born 1831; died young.

Anne Phœbe Downman,‡ to whom Edward Brome left the Rectory Manor, Bishop's Stortford, married 22 February 1810 Richard Debary, Esq., who was buried at St. George's, Bloomsbury, 23 February 1829, aged 52. She was buried in the same place 16 January 1826, aged 59, having had issue (besides Peter Francis, born 1814, died unmarried 1904; William, died 1890; Rev. Thomas, died unmarried 1893) a son and a daughter—

I. Richard Brome Debary, born 1813; married Letitia Holcombe, and had two sons and a daughter—

1. Richard Lerins, married Pauline Mostyn, and had a son Richard Brome, born 1866, married 1910 Anna Bunston.

* All inquiries have, unfortunately, failed to elicit any information as to what has become of these royal relics and the pictures mentioned in the letter of Charles Brome.

† She has two pairs of ancient gloves which are thought to have come from Stortford Manor, and which are possibly some of the several Royal relics possessed by Dame Margaret Denny.

‡ Niece of Downman the painter.

2. Peter Alexander Hayward, married, 1870, Bessie Scoble, and had issue Richard A. H., Peter F. H., John Hugh, Thomas Lee Brome, Annie J. R.

1. Annie Isobel, married G. Saunders and has issue.

I. Anne Emilia Debary (eldest child), born 1812; married 1844 Henry Boyle Lee, Esq., and had issue (besides Mary Susanna, born 1846, died 1908) two daughters—

1. Catherine Harriet Lee
2. Frances Emily Lee

} Now of the Rectory Manor.

Notes from Title Deeds of the Misses Lee, etc.

Manor of Rectory of Bishop's Stortford: "Piece of land called *Margarett's Garden.*

Licence from Bishop of London to Stanleys to sell scite of Manor of Bishop's Stortford.

Tythes of Corn and Hay out of lands known as *Stortford Park,* which were heretofore demised by Jn° Dupont, D.D., Parson of Stortford, unto Dame *Margaret Denny* for 21 years at £8 per an. by his deed dated 8 Sept., 15 J. I. [1617].

Lease of Parsonage dated 16 December, 55 G. III., requires that the Leasee shall keep in repair the *Chancel* of the Church.

Rev. Anthony Hamilton, Chief Chaunter, S^t^ Paul's Cathedral, by Indenture of Lease dated 14 December 1804, did demise to John Brome the Parsonage and Rectory, Mill, Glebe lands and heriditaments of Bishop's Stortford.

John Brome, Esq., of Bishop's Stortford Parsonage, buried at Bishop's Stortford 31 May 1813.

Judith Brome, buried at St. Mary Aldermary 5 February 1828, aged 71.

Edward Brome, by will dated 17 December 1806, bequeathed the Parsonage or Rectory, Mill and Glebe lands of Bishop's Stortford to Anne Phœbe Debary, then Downman, subject to payment to testator's sister-in-law Judith Brome of £150 for life.

In an old Bible: "Maria Brome, 1775."

There is a drawing of the Rectory Manor, made in May 1834, in the British Museum, Add. MSS. 36,366, Buchlen Architectural Drawings in Herts, fo. 242.

The Manor House stands about three-quarters of a mile N.E. of the Church. It is of timber and plaster, probably built about 1600, but almost completely encased in brick early in the eighteenth century, the projecting gables having been filled in and many new windows inserted. But inside it is much as it was originally, with some seventeenth-century panelling, and one old mullioned window, with the original leads, still remaining. There are some nice old fish-ponds in the grounds.

Reviews.

An Address from the Gentry of Norfolk and Norwich to General Monck in 1660. With an Introduction by HAMON LE STRANGE, F.S.A., and Biographical Notes by WALTER RYE. Demy 4to, half bound, and well illustrated. Jarrold and Sons, Norwich. 1913.

THIS Volume has been most worthily produced by the Publishers, and consists of facsimiles of the Address and 800 signatures appended thereto, printed on 8 sheets, with biographical notes by Mr. Walter Rye, the well-known antiquary of Norfolk, and an Introduction by Mr. Hamon le Strange, F.S.A. The work is illustrated with reproductions of nine portraits of some of the notable men who signed the address, viz., General Monck, the first Duke of Albemarle, and Viscount Townshend, etc.

The address being signed by nearly every one of importance in Norfolk, renders it of value not only to all who take an interest in that County, but also to Students of that period of English History.

The original document is now in the possession of the Norwich Public Library, but previously formed one of the Townshend heirlooms.

The edition is limited to 250 copies.

Notes to the Visitation of England and Wales. Vol. X. By F. A. CRISP. Privately printed. 1913.

IT is with pleasure that we welcome another volume of Notes, which is produced in the usual excellent style associated with this Series. The volume consists mainly of the earlier generations of Pedigrees that have appeared in various volumes of the Visitation proper.

The following Pedigrees, with the approximate date when they commence, are contained therein, viz.: Abney, commencing from George, of Willesley, co. Derby, 1602; Adams from William, of Sneyd, 1448; Alderson from Richard, of High Ewbank, 1719; Amherst from John, of Pembury, 1590; Bagot from Sir John, of Bromley Bagot, 1350; Barlow from Henry, of Attercliffe, 1589; Brewster from Robert, of Castle Hedingham, 1724; Burdett from Sir Thomas, of Bramcott, 1585; Burrell from Ralph, of Cuckfield, 1606; De Chair from Edward, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 1676; Duncan from John, of Aberdeen, 1638; Fane from John, of Tonbridge, 1488; Grey from Sir Edward, of Howick, 1584; Hinckes from Joseph, of Tettenhall, 1600; Hodsoll from John, of Ightham, 1624; Holroyd from Joseph, of Leeds, 1750; Jackson from Nicholas, of Duddington, 1662; Jalland from William, of Whatton-in-the-Vale, 1557; Landon from Samuel of Rotterdam and London, 1687; Lubbock from Robert, of N. Walsham, 1493; Peel from Robert, of Peele Fold, 1682; Ponsonby from Henry, of Hale, 1654; Round from Thomas, of Alcester, 1645; Ryder from Robert, of Wisbech, 1645; Somerset from Sir Charles, Earl of Worcester, 1485; Steedman from Thomas, of Thame, 1734; Thursby of Abington Abbey from Robert Harvey, 1723; Wollaston from Henry, of Tettenhall, 1600; and Worsley from Robert, of Hovingham, 1563.

Several of the pedigrees are illustrated with wood-cuts of arms and seals and facsimiles of signatures.

Two modern grants of arms to Joseph Farmer and Sir William Farmer are also given.

Judging from the number of names appearing in the Index, the work will not only be of interest to the families immediately concerned, but will be found of value to all interested in genealogy.

As the issue is limited to 150 copies only, those interested should at once become Subscribers to the Series.

Revista de Historia y de Genealogia Española. Año II., Nos. 8, 9, and 10. Madrid: August, September, and October 1913.

THE above three Parts are duly to hand, and No. 8 is illustrated by the Portraits of King Pelipe V. and Queen Isabel de Farnesio, and also the Arms of General D. Claudio Macé, with an accompanying article written by Juan Moreno de Guerra y Alonso, of the Academia de la Historia. There is also an article on the Military Noblemen and others, and Bibliography, Reviews, and various Notices close the Part.

Part 9 commences with a short account of the Journal itself, and is followed by the conclusion of the genealogy of the Count de Gnimerá by Ricardo del Arca. The arms are then given of Count de Santa Coloma, with an article by Juan Pérez de Guzmán y Gallo, and the arms of Lora del Rio are next given, followed by the "Archives of the Cathedral of Jaca." Documents inedited of the History of the Nobility, and Biographia and "General Notices" conclude the Part.

The Part for October (No. 10) commences with a continuation of the article on the Spanish Gentry by Juan Pérez de Guzmán y Gallo, and is still unfinished. The "Succession to Titles forfeited" is next given by Juan Moreno de Guerra, and the Portrait of Don Juan Manuel Fernandes Pacheco in 1705 is included in an account of the Nobility of Spain, also that of Don Pedro Girón, 1618, and Don Pedro Alcántara, the ninth Duke of Osuna, 1807, the article being written by the Count de Doña Marina. "The Genealogical Information of the Inquisition of Valencia" is a continued article, followed by Bibliography, Reviews, and General Notices which conclude the Part, and is generally devoted to the Grandees of Spain, etc.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Vol. XLIV., No. 4. October, 1913. New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West 58th Street, U.S.A.

THIS Part opens with a good steel-plate Portrait of Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes, and an account of him by Miss Margaret Janet Breen, which is interesting, and shews what a staunch Episcopalian he was during a very busy life of 75 years. The account is followed by a paper on the "Early Settlers of West Farms, Westchester County," shewing the various members of the district, and the lives they led amid the incessant quarrels among them. It is not pleasant reading. "Genealogical Notes relating to Warnaer Wessels and his Descendants," originally from Amsterdam, follows, and from 1667 the family history and the numerous alliances, giving the children of the various branches, is continued up to 1808. "Early Vermont and New York Settlers," with Notes by Miss Theresa Hall Bristol, is next given, the Perry family living there in 1709, and there is a plate given shewing the monument erected to the Hon. Thomas Chittenden, the first Governor of Vermont, and also coupled with it is a memorial of the great-great-grandfather of the President, William C. Brown, who erected the monument; he was killed in battle at White Plains, N.Y., in October 1776—likewise Lieutenant Phillip Perry, who was killed when arresting a spy in August 1775. Following this paper are the Records of the Merciau Family, coupled with the illuminated arms of Sharman, whose pedigree was given in vol. xlii., p. 208. The "Genealogy of the Thacher-Thatcher Family" is again resumed at some length, and a portrait is given of Dr. James Thacher, who lived in 1754—1844, the author of several works, and was the first Librarian of the Plymouth Historical Society, Massachusetts; the portrait was taken in 1841 by Mr. Prothingham, by order of the Society, when he was nearly 90 years old. This genealogy is followed by that of the Wemple Family, given in 13 pages, and is followed by that of the Janaway connection. "The Machackemock Gravestone Inscriptions" are next given, illustrated by a view of the Burying Ground and a folding plate of the Map at Port Jervis, N.Y. The "Records of the Presbyterian Church of Smithtown, Suffolk Co.," is next given, and the "Epitaphs at Saratoga Springs, N.Y.," follow; and with "Queries" and Book Reviews the Part concludes, adding a full Index of Names in Volume XLIV., with Title and an "Index of Subjects" throughout, completing a good Part of nearly 150 pages.

Archives Héraldiques Suisses. Vol. XXVII., Heft 2 and 3. 1913. Zurich: Schulthess and Co.

THE first paper is on the Arms of Lausanne, and it shews the coat of a huzzar of the City, wearing his red overcoat and his military cap. The flags are shewn of the Swiss Guards and the French in 1567—70, also the drums, halberts, and flag in Frankfort, in an article in German, and in another paper on the heraldry of the Church St. Francois at Lausanne, giving the arms of Basel Jakob Stammler, with seal, etc. The bookplate of Jean Louis Muret is next given, also the arms of Rudolf von Erlach in 1484-85. An article on Australia by Von H. G. Ströhl is illustrated by two coats of arms, with mottoes "Advance Australia" and "Australia" alone, both being well engraved, and certified by King George V. at St. James's, countersigned by Mr. L. Harcourt and Mr. G. Ambrose Lee in January 1913. The Part concludes with "Miscellanea" with four coats of arms, and "Bibliographie," and Swiss Heraldry, illustrated by a plate of two glass windows in the Church St. Francois at Lausanne, and at the end of the Part are four folding pedigrees of Brunegg families, well arranged and printed in German.

Part 3 is well illustrated by 69 engravings of arms, seals, etc., view of Castle in Prätigauer Klus, and two Papal adoration plates of Basel, 1498, and the full arms with mantling of Fürstentums Liechtenstein, finishing with Bibliography and Reviews, and four folding pedigrees, numbered XVIII. to XXI., all well executed.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. XXI., No. 4. October 1913. Published quarterly by the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, U.S.A.

THIS Part consists of 150 pages, concluding with the Index and Title to Volume XXI., ending December 1913. It begins with the continued article on "Virginia's Soldiers in the Revolution," which is given fully with the titles, duties, Field Officers of the various regiments, artillery, and State Cavalry. "The Randolph Manuscript" is still continued, giving directions to the Earl of Orkney for the Government of the Colony, including a sufficient supply of merchantable negroes at moderate rates, etc. Then there is a right of appeal from the judgment of Earl of Orkney or from the Commander-in-Chief, and for money paid within one fortnight after sentence. The Council of Virginia are also to assert its rights against Lord Baltimore in favour of the merchants and masters of ships trading in the Colony. The last order is whom to appoint as successor, in case of the death or absence abroad, to the administration and execution of the powers and authorities contained therein in the manner directed. The article of Virginia in 1677 is next given, with orders from the Commissioners and Governor, and this is succeeded by "Virginia Gleanings in England," by Mr. Withington and Mr. H. F. Waters of London. The "Revolutionary Army Orders" for the army under Washington, 1778-9, are still continued, and the Council Papers, 1698—1700, also. The "Appraisement of the Estate of Philip Ludwell, Esq.," is a lengthy paper, and is followed by the Genealogies of the Emperour Family of Lower Norfolk, the Turner Family of King George County, the Bolling Family of Yorkshire and London, with a plate of the Bolling arms, and the Slaughter Family, which is still continued. "Historical and Genealogical Notes and Queries" and Book Reviews finish the Part of 150 pages, including the General Index to Vol. XXI.

End of Volume V., Series IV.

*** *Books for Review and Notices of Forthcoming Works should be addressed to Messrs. Mitchell Hughes and Clarke at the Publishing Office, 140 Wardour Street, London, W.*

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